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VOL. III NO. 14 SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1948. Price 20 Cents

RACING TIPS
(BY "THE TURF")

- First Race**
Souvenir
Blue Peter
Rosebud
- Second Race**
Beckenham
Blue Ribbon
Fluke Shot
- Third Race**
Dominion Day
Desert Knight
Brivato
- Fourth Race**
Happy Event
Mabuhay
Mona Lisa
- Fifth Race**
Shahin
City of Brisbane
Blue Sky
- Sixth Race**
Norso Princess
Boom Town
Panda
- Seventh Race**
Heroic Lassie
Strathmore
Kentucky Moon
- Eighth Race**
V-J Day
Thunderbolt
Hurricane
- Ninth Race**
Sugarfoot
Meteor
D-Day
- Tenth Race**
Black Market
Meteorologist
Pearl Diver
- Eleventh Race**
Atman
Ding How
Merry Thoughts

Storms Delay The Queen Mary

New York, Jan. 16.—North Atlantic storms of near hurricane force have delayed the liner Queen Mary nearly 36 hours in her passage from Southampton to New York.

The great liner, due in New York tonight has had to alter her course to avoid even stormier areas of the Atlantic.

The Cunard White Star, her owners, said she had a full complement of nearly 1,500 passengers on board.

Yesterday the liner America arrived here 14 hours late after being buffeted by 40-foot waves in a windless sea.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL
Vicious Hooliganism

THE vicious attack made yesterday by a mob of Canton hooligans on the British Consulate and the Butterfield and Swire building in Shamien recalls the city authorities than the demonstrators. It is the sort of behaviour to be expected from people who have deliberately been fed on false and inflammatory propaganda, but Government leaders know the real facts and it is their duty to see that British property receives the protection to which it is entitled. Making no attempt to put the Kowloon City dispute into its right perspective, responsible Chinese political and diplomatic officials have passively encouraged temperamental students and professional agitators to whip up racial hatred by exaggerated distorted versions of the Kowloon City evictions, and the flimsy claims of sovereignty. If by permitting these demonstrations, which extend to wilful damage of property and placing in jeopardy the safety of British lives, the Chinese authorities in Canton, or for that matter anywhere else, imagine they can coerce the Hongkong Government into meeting their ridiculous demands, they remain to be sadly disappointed. Moreover, with



HYDERABAD TROOPS FIRED ON

Hyderabad, Jan. 16.—Official Hyderabad sources stated today that 400 people from India had surrounded Hyderabad State troops and opened fire on them after a Hyderabad patrol had stopped about 25 people seen demolishing a bridge inside the Nizam's territory.

The sources quoted were giving their version of an incident reported yesterday to the Madras Government by the Superintendent of Police in the Kistna district on the Hyderabad border, and according to the Hyderabad report, Bren guns and service rifles were used by the Indians and nearly 600 rounds had been fired.

In his version of the incident the Kistna district police superintendent said some troops from Hyderabad State fired on agricultural workers harvesting their crops and the Madras police in the area hastened to the spot and returned the fire.

Neither message mentioned casualties and Hyderabad, which has not acceded to either India or Pakistan, recently entered a one-year standstill agreement with India pending final settlement of the State's relationship with the dominion.—Reuter.

Alexandria Uproar

Alexandria, Jan. 16.—Twelve people were injured and 11 others were arrested when clashes occurred at a "Congress for Aid to Palestine" meeting in Alexandria, involving supporters of the Wafd (Opposition) Party.

About 8,000 people attended the meeting, held beneath marquees under the presidency of Ali Allouba Pasha, President of the Nile Valley Committee for Palestine.

A steel-helmeted baton-armed police were on duty.

The trouble started when a Wafdist leader criticised the Government, the Executive Committee and the Muslim Brotherhood.

The police intervened immediately and the meeting resumed.—Reuter.

SERIOUS HAIFA FIGHTING

Haganah Claims 40 Arabs Killed

TWO HOUSES BLOWN UP

Jerusalem, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Haifa quoted the Jewish militia, Haganah, as saying tonight that 40 Arabs were killed and 80 wounded in today's fighting in the port city. Haganah said no Jews were killed and less than a dozen wounded.

Unofficial Jewish Agency sources said on Friday it had been learned that at least 15 Arab buses were attacked in the Haifa area and quoted casualties as being high.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the dispatch of frontier guards to keep Syrians and Lebanese from joining the Palestine Arabs is "of major importance," adding that Beirut newspapers published "secret reports" said to have been made to the Lebanese Parliament by Rida Bey Solh saying that Lebanon will ask all other Arab nations to use all means to fight.—Associated Press.

CHILDREN KILLED

Jerusalem, Jan. 16.—Seven Arab children and a woman were killed when Haganah men blew up two houses in Haifa early today.

British sappers sped to Zilah Edin Road where the houses were blasted and started digging to rescue an Arab still buried there.

Seven persons, including three children, were injured by the blast.

Three Jews were arrested shortly after the explosions when the bus in which they were travelling was halted in the area in which the explosions took place.

Troops found three pistols and a box of grenades in the bus.

Rabbi Silver, United States Zionist leader, meanwhile told a press conference at Tel-Aviv today that the creation of an international force and the provision of adequate arms to fight for Jewish Palestine have the solid backing of United States Jews.

Rabbi Silver said United States Jews urged the immediate merging of all Jewish military organisations in Palestine, Haganah, Irgun and the Stern Gang.

He added that some of the millions of dollars now going to Europe from the United States ought to be sent to help Palestine Jews.—Reuter.

FORESEES LONG DISPUTE

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Mayor Israel Rokach of Tel-Aviv said he foresees strife in Palestine for many years to come and pleaded that world Jewry subscribe all the money it could for the work of buying land for refugee Jews to colonise.

In an address to a meeting of the Zionist organisation of Canada in convention at Ottawa, Rokach said Palestine will be self supporting for some time yet and a great part of the nation's budget will have to be set aside for defence.

The project of buying and reclaiming desert land in southern Palestine will be a big drain on the funds of the country. Supplies must come from the Jews outside Palestine through the Jewish National Fund.

He said land was of prime importance to Palestine Jews if the United Nations are eventually forthcoming.

He told the 150 guests that the task of defence and colonisation will be made hard by the fact that

Bumper Wheat Crops

London, Jan. 16.—Bumper wheat crops this year with prospects of a cut in United States prices were predicted today by British reports.

The New Chronicle said a striking improvement in the world's wheat situation has taken place in the last few weeks.

The newspaper said the Australian harvest exceeded expectations with an increase of 30,000,000 bushels to 40,000,000 bushels in the September estimate.

While Argentina's wheat crop is now estimated at 240,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels, an advance of some 60,000,000 bushels on the previous estimate.

The total addition to the world's wheat supply this year may be some 3,500,000 tons, the paper said. It may help to bring down the American price of wheat and other grains and so "turn the terms of the trade back in Europe's favour," it said.—United Press.

Honesty Is Rewarded

London, Jan. 16.—Fifteen-year old Derek John Spinks of Finsbury Park, walked into Highbury Hale police station and was handed 58 one pound notes.

It happened because last October Derek was collecting "pennies for a guy" outside Finsbury Park. He found a wad of 63 one pound notes and took them to the police station.

As there was no claimant within three months the money became his, less five pounds for police charities.

Derek at once bought three hundredweight of coal each for his mother and grandmother and a cycle for himself.

The rest of the money is being banked.—Reuter.

Cease Fire Order In Indonesia Today

REPUBLIC READY TO ACCEPT A NEW STATUS

Batavia, Jan. 16.—The Dutch and Republican authorities in Indonesia will tomorrow issue standstill and cease fire orders, to be fully effective within 48 hours, after the signing of the truce to end 29 months of conflict, reliable sources said here tonight.

Under the truce proposals the Republic has accepted the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia now being organised by the Dutch, it was added.

The truce follows nearly 12 weeks of negotiations by the Good Offices Committee, which has used the American Navy transport, Renville, in Batavia Harbour as its headquarters.

It will end intermittent fighting between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans which has lasted since Dutch forces returned to Indonesia after the defeat of Japan.

The Republic was proclaimed in August 17, 1945.

WILL SIGN TODAY

Discussions between the Dutch and Republicans, which began here today to give effect to the agreement, were expected to be completed in time for the truce to be signed tomorrow afternoon, it was reliably learned.

QUICK SOLUTION POSSIBLE

If the inquiries established resistance, the Republicans would withdraw into their own zones.

Dr Van Mook said he thought the agreement contained all the possibilities for a quick solution of remaining problems.

That would depend, however, on how rapidly and effectively the truce could be enforced.

He expected the discussion to be much easier when there was no shooting and violence.

Dr Van Mook added that he did not consider the Republican acceptance of the truce proposals as a victory for either the Dutch or the Republicans, but as a victory for the Good Offices Committee.

Three members of the committee, American Dr Frank Graham, Australian Mr Justice R. C. Kirby, and Belgian Dr Paul Van Zeeland, will return home after the signing and then meet at Lake Success in about a fortnight's time to report personally to the Security Council.—Reuter.

Britons Leaving Shamien Today By Plane

A Hongkong Airways plane left Kai Tak early this morning for Canton to evacuate 20 British residents from Shamien.

The evacuation was decided upon following yesterday's anti-British riots in Shamien in which the British Consulate was burned down and other British property burnt and damaged.

The aircraft was expected to return to Hongkong with the evacuees about 11 o'clock.

They are expected to include Mrs J. L. Murray and Mrs Linda Williams, both of whom were slightly injured when manhandled by the rioters.

A telephone call to Shamien at 9.45 this morning disclosed that the

STRIKE PARALYSES RUHR CITIES

"Starvation Rations" Bring Protest

Duisburg, Jan. 16.—A 24-hour general strike by 140,000 workers protesting against "starvation rations" paralysed four Ruhr industrial cities today—the great inland port of Duisburg, Muelheim, Dinslarken and Oberhausen. Essential services were maintained but tramcars and local railways stopped and no Rhine barges were loaded or unloaded.

All strikers are expected to return to their work tomorrow but if no action is taken to improve food rations within the next few days, the Trade Councils of Duisburg, Muelheim, Oberhausen and Essen will meet at a district conference next Friday to decide on further measures.

Herr Gustav Sander, veteran Socialist and chairman of the Trades Council, said today, "We shall strike again if necessary and bring the miners out too."

Herr Sander declared that allegations that the strike was part of a Communist plot were "absolutely untrue."

NOT POLITICAL

"These are hunger strikes and have nothing to do with politics," he said. "In them we Socialists regard Communist and Christian Democrat workers as allies."

He said the strikes were directed against both the German administration and British military government which in view of the Trade Unions had countermanded orders given by German authorities and vetoed laws passed by a provincial parliament which would have aided food collection.

Gandhi Is Weak, But Cheerful

New Delhi, Jan. 16.—New Delhi, the capital of India, will stop work tomorrow, which has been declared a local holiday so that meetings can be held to pray for the life of Mohandas Gandhi, who was ending tonight the fourth day of his fast for peace between Hindus and Muslims.

Mr Gandhi's general condition was described tonight as "much the same except that his kidneys are not functioning properly." He was earlier said to be "weak but still cheerful."

WHISPERS INTO MICROPHONE

Speaking in a hoarse whisper through bedside microphone at his prayer meeting, Mr Gandhi, who is 78, said tonight: "By the grace of God, I am able to speak to you. I have no wish to live unless there is peace in India and Pakistan."

Peace and good relations between Hindus and Sikhs—people from every section of Indian society—tried today to persuade Mr Gandhi to abandon his fast. Hundreds of letters and telegrams were received at his house.

REJECTS DOCTORS' APPEAL

His doctors, Mr Gandhi said, has asked him to end the fast.

"But I only believe in God and I will give it up when I get his order," the Mahatma added.

Delhi newspapers spoke of "optimism" about the chances of Mr Gandhi being persuaded to call off the fast in the next 24 hours.

They gave the reasons for such a decision: India's implementation of the financial agreement with the Pakistan Government, the Delhi Administration's decision to provide housing accommodation for refugees and the Maharaja of Patiala's lead in rallying the Sikh population of Delhi behind Mr Gandhi's stand on the rehabilitation of refugees.

Explosions Mystery

The three explosions which residents report they heard in Hongkong early this morning continue to remain a mystery.

Police this morning said that they are still without any reports, and they are unable to account for the explosions.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

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DOROTHY LAMOUR

"You can hope for the best... 'CAUSE HERE'S HOPE AT HIS BEST!"

"My Favorite Brunette"

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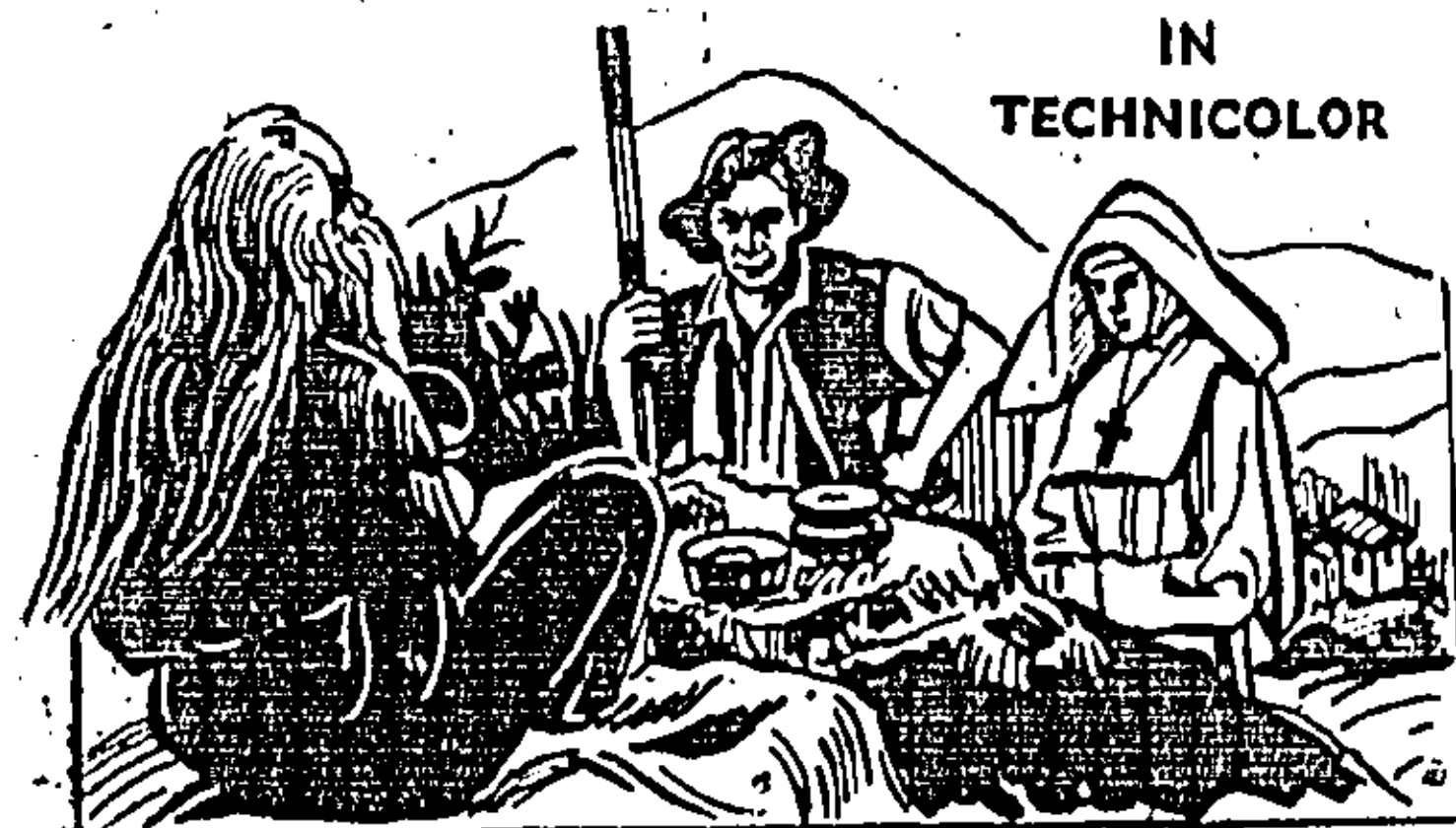
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Deborah KERR • SABU • David FARRAR in
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TO-MORROW YEAR'S BIG SUSPENSE THRILL!
Humphrey BOGART
Alois SMITH in
"CONFLICT"



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A CHINESE PICTURE

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M-G-M's A GREAT HEART-DRAMA!

The TECHNICOLOR Triumph!

NATIONAL VELVET

A CLARENCE BROWN Production

MICKEY ROONEY

and a great cast!

STEPHEN WATTS picks his

Ten Best Films Of 1947 ... as well as the ten worst!

A HAPPY New Year to all men of good will in the film producing business, but with the accent on the word "happy."

Let it be, I pray, at least a happier year on the screen than the last. There has been far too much gloom and misery, torture, mental and physical. If holding

(the mirror up to nature in these unhappy times makes for this result, then for goodness' sake let us fantasiticate.

Fine art is a tonic, a refreshment of the spirit, but where we are not going to get art let us have entertainment. And to entertain means to amuse.

In figuring out the ten best films I saw in 1947 I am struck by the fact that only one film constituted

genuine, consistent amusement. It is no stricture on the other excellent films to say that this proportion is too low. Please let me laugh more in 1948.

Now here, to dispute, attack and fall out with me and your family over, is my list:

(1) Open City; (2) Odd Man Out; (3) Mine Own Executioner; (4) The Best Years of Our Lives; (5) Boomerang; (6) To Live in Peace; (7) Monsieur Verdoux; (8) Bachelor Knight; (9) The October Man; (10) The Yearling.

The sources are British 3, American 5, Italian 2. And the solidly funny one is Bachelor Knight.

Much easier to sift out from the year's total are the worst pictures I saw. Here they are, in no particular order of demerit.

Duel in the Sun, Root of All Evil, High Barbaree. The Man Within, Slave Girl, While I Live, and When the Bough Breaks.

At a time when the good British films are very good it is imperative to deal firmly with those that fall below par. Four of the above seven unhappy memories were British-made.

Brain and beauty

RANDOM recollections, mainly pleasant—

In the department of sheer beauty and intelligent performance, Michelo Morgan (La Symphonie Pastorale), Loretta Young (The Farmer's Daughter), Deborah Kerr (Black Narcissus), Diana Wynyard (An Ideal Husband).

Players who seemed to me to have big futures, Eleanor Parker (Of Human Bondage), Barbara Bel Gauder (The Long Night), Glynnis Johns (An Ideal Husband), Dale Gray (Mine Own Executioner).

Definite star arrivals, Aldo Fabrizi (both Italian films), Kieron Moore (Man About the House).

Occasion when I predicted box-office reaction with confident accuracy, The Courtneys of Curzon Street (Anna Neagle).

Revels which provided three of my most enjoyable experiences of 1947: Gone With the Wind, Cabin in the Sky, Billie Spirit.

Star most likely to go further in 1948: Jean Simmons. Star least ditto: Jane Russell.



Fred Astaire and Lucille Bremer, who scored so sensationally together in "Ziegfeld Follies," are teamed again in M-G-M's delightful new Technicolor film with music, "Yolanda and the Thief," which is now at the King's Theatre. Frank Morgan heads the supporting cast.

What have they got that you haven't?

By FRANK CAPRA
The Famous Film Director

WE'RE hearing an increasingly familiar phrase these days which goes something like this: "What's he got that I haven't got?"

Used glibly, much after the manner of a wisecrack, and in situations where the answer is so obvious none is necessary, it invariably brings a hearty laugh.

The answer, of course, is "plenty," regardless of whether the questioner thinks so or not. But rephrase the question, and it becomes a subject for serious discussion. Let's put it another way.

"What did they have at the beginning," say yourself, "that I didn't have?"

Indomitable Will

BEYOND an indomitable will to succeed, an eager and earnest desire to work, study and learn, that probably had no more equipment at the threshold of their careers than any young man or girl.

Having talked with hundreds who seek careers on the screen, and to us many more veteran actors and actresses who have achieved their goals and are established as stars in their profession, I am continually astounded at the opportunities all of them have overlooked in their earlier years to acquire acting training.

Invariably, however, they give the same answer. It usually adds up to, "I'd planned to be something else before I decided to take up acting."

This stock reply, of course, has always puzzled me, since a knowledge of acting can stand any person in good stead regardless of what line of endeavour or whatever profession he decides to take up as his life work.

Look around at any two individuals you may know. Each can have the same capabilities, yet one has a faculty, a knack, for presenting his "wares" in a more appealing manner than the other, and he gets the job.

The "Plus" in Life

WHEN we pause to consider that the "plus" in any business or profession is this knack of presentation, and that this knack of presentation is based on an ability to handle one's self in a manner which will command the interest, regard and respect of the other person, and that this is a basic technique of acting, we begin to arrive somewhere.

The point I'm making is, simply, that in this day of intensified training and education and in this era of specialized skills, any one of a hundred men or women may be equally capable of performing a given task or assignment. But the one person who gets the assignment is the one who can put his best foot forward.

Acting can be your ace in the hole to call upon in the pinch when what you need or want hangs by a thread, and it needs just a little additional something to sway the balance.

Regardless of whether you think you wish to follow acting as a career or a profession, regardless of whether you are stage struck or screen struck or not, training in the basic fundamentals of acting will stand you in good stead. Whether you live in a big city or a small town opportunities are at hand today to enjoy the police, presence and self-confidence that come from acting training and which can be of incalculable value in both business and social life.

One famous screen star, who has appeared in several of my productions, once told me how much her training as an actress stood her in good stead in her social life apart from the screen.

"I hated to meet new people," she told me one time. "But I noticed as I improved as an actress, I improved as a hostess, too. The thought of presiding at a dinner party of eight or ten or more, which once would have terrified me, no longer matter. I took it in my stride."

The First Step

THE first step in acting training is elocution, public speaking, debating. So many of the young people I talk with today sidestep these courses.

It makes them nervous, they say, to get up and speak before a large group of people.

I wonder if it ever occurs to them that even the most seasoned performer has a gripping twinge of nervousness deep within him at the moment just before he steps out behind the footlights to face an audience, no matter how many times he has done it before. Once there, however, the nervousness-stage-fright to him—drops away and, absorbed in what he is doing and saying, he forgets everything else around him.

It's just the same with elocution and debating. Once you're out there, taken up with what you have to say and how you are saying it, to get your ideas across, you'll forget yourself and the nervousness will leave.

THEATRE Directory

KING'S—Yolanda and the Thief (Fred Astaire, Lucille Bremer)

QUEEN'S—My Favorite Brunette (Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour)

LEE—Tears of the Yangtze (Chinese picture)

CENTRAL—China's Young Patriots

ORIENTAL—Bataan (Robert Taylor)

CATHAY—Black Narcissus (Deborah Kerr, David Farrar, Jean Simmons)

ALHAMBRA—My Favorite Brunette

MAJESTIC—National Velvet

STAR—Tonight and Every Night (Rita Hayworth)

No business like

Now Rooney wants to have dramatic parts and be a screen tough guy. He said: "I can act, sing, dance, write screen plays—I have just finished one for Claude Rains."

I can direct and produce pictures, play tennis, and ride horses. I am show business. I know it all."

Rooney, who appeared on the stage when he was one year old, is today head of Rooney, Inc., which handles radio, real estate, race horses, and the business of Peter Lorre and other Hollywood artists.

He has married twice. He has two sons, three-year-old Mickey and one-year-old Tim.

"I am planning a normal childhood for them," said Rooney last night. "I won't put them out to work until they're four."

For his four weeks at the London Palladium he will take nearly £10,000.

Those 14 family films made £7,000,000 for M.G.M., his employers, a better return than on any other film series. Rooney forced up his share from £187 a week to more than £2,500.

For his four weeks at the London Palladium he will take nearly £10,000.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

YOLANDA and THE THIEF
Fred ASTAIRE
Lucille BREMER
with FRANK MORGAN

M-G-M's big show—
a dancing delight, a musical marvel, a Technicolor triumph!

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MILDRED NATWICK • MARY NASH • LEON AMES
Screen Play by Irving Brooker • Based Upon a Story by Jacques Thery and Ludwig Demeltmann • Songs by ARTHUR FREED and HARRY WARREN
Directed by VINCENTE MINNELLI • Produced by ARTHUR FREED

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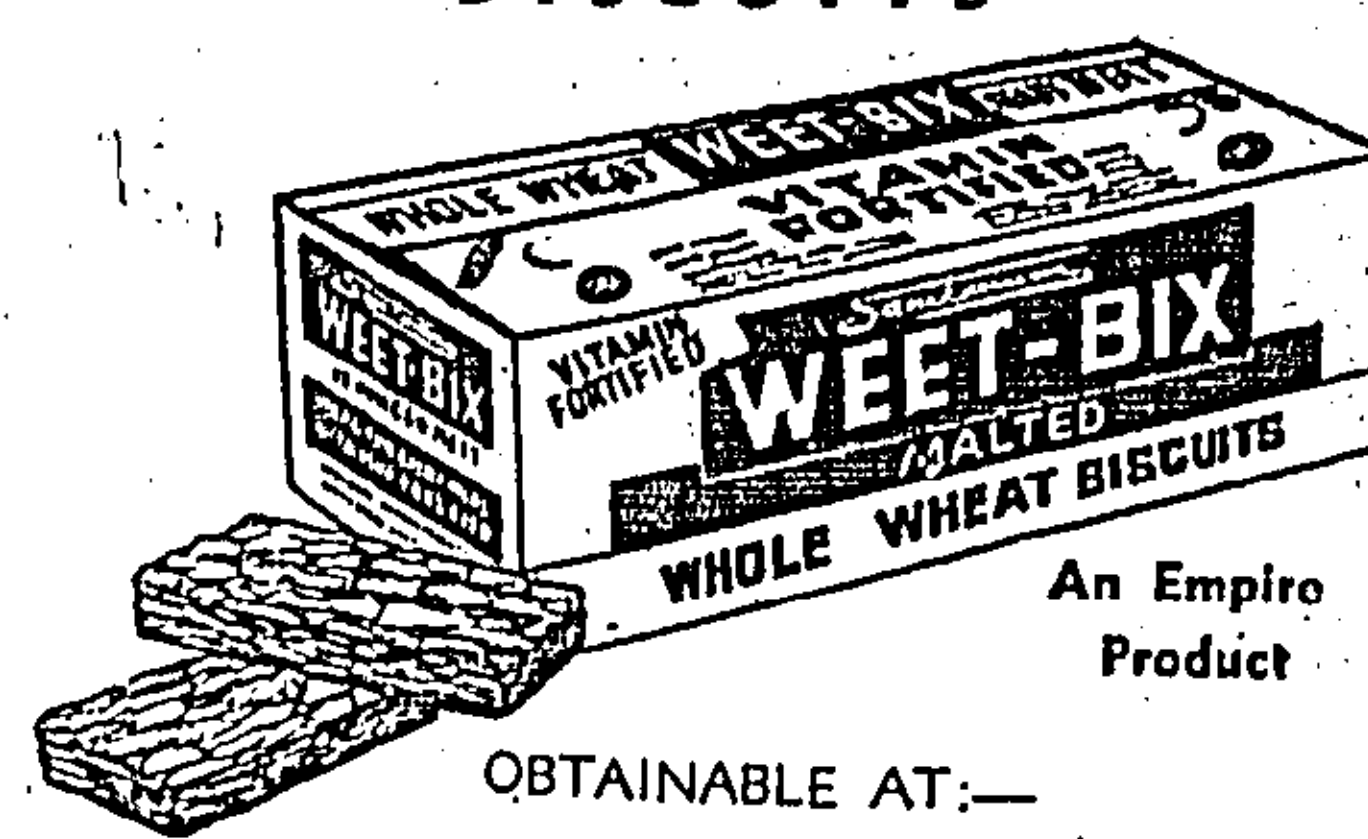
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starring
ROBERT TAYLOR
as Sergeant Bill Dano

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Picture

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Betty Grable in "DIAMOND HORSESHOE"
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Joan ARTHUR • John WAYNE

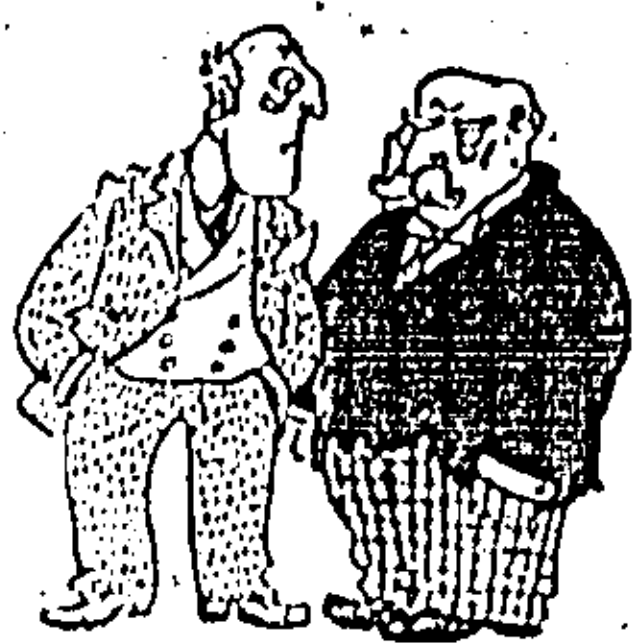
CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL
(Doddell Street, Hongkong)
(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank, of New York.)
Sunday 11 a.m. (Breaking-of-Bread, for Believers only).
Sunday 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
Tuesday 8 p.m. Bible Study.
Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.
All English speaking friends are welcome.

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HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send Your donation to the Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTERJests And
Jeers

Some papers are of news value; others merely of nuisance value.

The girl with dreamy eyes is often surprisingly wide awake.

American tourist, overheard in the lobby: "What do you do here on a Sunday? Die?"

Some people are so terribly frank they burn the candour at both ends.

The wise girl would rather be looked around at than up to.

"What would you do, Jim, if you suddenly saw a whole German panzer division coming straight at you?" an officer asked a coloured soldier at the front during the last war.

"What would I do, boss? Why, I sure would spread the news through France."

Don't talk about yourself—it will be done when you leave.

With the number of divorces nowadays, what we'll need pretty soon is a Who's Whose.

"Do you realise," said a man to a stranger on the ferry, "that you are reading your newspaper upside down?"

ALL WAS
HONEY WITH
THIS FIRM

The tide of nationalisation moving across the face of Britain has made no impression on the vested interests of the Market Rasen Modern School Bee-keeping Company in Lincolnshire.

The 300 boy and girl shareholders received a dividend of 125 percent on the one shilling shares which they subscribed from their spending money a decade ago. Last year a record dividend of 175 percent was paid.

The drop does not indicate fears of depression, or recession. Frosts are being ploughed back into the business. Fourteen-year-old Chairman Harold Beech explained to the annual general meeting that a new honey extractor was required.

The directors felt that it was better to have really good equipment than to pay all the profits away in dividends, the chairman said, and the recommendation was accepted by the meeting.

Total dividends paid out in 10 years on each shilling share have been eight shillings and pence. During this period one and a quarter long tons of honey have been produced.

The only shareholder who did not receive his dividend was Cyril Osborne, Conservative Member of Parliament, who was unable to attend the meeting. He sent a message congratulating the company.

The meeting decided to cross Mr Osborne's name off the dividend list. He will receive a jar of honey instead.—Associated Press.

PICTURES DONE IN
PRISON CAMP

Ninety-eight prison camp pictures, painted by Corporal Charles Thrale with brushes made from his own hair and colours boiled from the backs of old books, were put on show in London recently.

Most of the paintings are powerful, terrifying pictures telling the story of Britons who slaved for the Japanese, building the infamous railroad of death in Siam.

Thrale, now living happily in Brighton with his wife and a daughter, is gaining a reputation as a promising portrait painter.

He could have sold his POW pictures many times, but prefers to show them around the country to provide money for widows and orphans of comrades who died in captivity.—Associated Press.

He held it a disgrace
to die rich—so he
gave away £80,000,000

AN illuminating example of the amazing industrial development of the United States during the last half of the last century, following the coming of the railroad, is to be found in the life story of "The Steel King," Andrew Carnegie. He entered the United States in 1848 as a penniless Scottish migrant boy of 13; fifty-two years later he retired possessed of a fortune of £80,000,000. For thirty-three of those fifty-two years, he drove men ruthlessly to gain it for the last nineteen he strove just as hard to give it away.

"Puff" biographers of wealthy men like to stress the part that thrift and hard work have played in the accumulation of their fortunes. The eminent English economist, John Stuart Mills, has observed, however, that, in the accumulation of great riches, "next to birth the chief cause of success in life is accident and opportunity."

It was largely "accident and opportunity" that laid the basis of Andrew Carnegie's vast fortune. Except in his early years he never worked hard—half his time was spent in "play," travelling abroad, repaying his lack of early education, satisfying his literary leanings by writing books on travel and social problems and dabbling (unsuccessfully) with a chain of newspapers. And he was not particularly thrifty.

Personal Quality

BUT chance having laid the basis of his fortune Carnegie brought personal qualities of shrewdness, determination, energy, self-confidence, and—more important of all—an amazing capacity for picking good men to do work he little understood and driving them hard that multiplied his initial gains through "accident and opportunity" to astronomical proportions.

Carnegie gave most of his life to the accumulation of money. His mother, to whom he owed much, was virtually his sole female companion. Only when she died did he marry, at the age of 31, a Miss Louise Whitfield, of New York, a lady 21 years his junior.

Yet the accumulation of money as money had no attraction for this dynamic Scotsman. When he had secured a competence early in life he pledged himself to devote his surplus to benevolence.

The world laughed cynically when he wrote, as his fortune was rising to its peak, that the man of wealth had a duty to regard it as a trust fund which he was bound to administer for the good of the community. The laughter stopped when Carnegie began the task, which took him nearly 20 years, of giving his money away in accordance with that creed.

Poverty in Scotland

CARNEGIE'S life began in a small two-storey stone cottage in Dunfermline, Scotland, on November 25, 1835. His father, a weaver, was too poor to provide for the event either doctor or midwife. A neighbour substituted for both.

He had little schooling, for as he grew older his parents became progressively poorer as the competition of the factory system cast its shadow of unemployment over the hand-loom weavers of Dunfermline.

Finally when Andrew was 13 the Carnegie family was constrained to quit Scotland and seek a living in the new world of the United States. They went to Allegheny City in Pennsylvania where two of Margaret Carnegie's sisters had settled some few years before.

At the end of three years he was earning four dollars (10/-) a week as telegraph operator. He was now sixteen, repaying his scanty education with unimpaired reading and revealing a mind rapidly maturing.

Two years later he became assistant to the superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 30/- a week. His boss was Thomas A. Scott, a 30-years-old son of a farmer. With Cornelius Vanderbilt he was destined to be chiefly responsible for the development of American transportation.

As Scott moved from post to post to reach the presidency of the Pennsylvania Railroad, young Carnegie followed up close behind him. At 24 he was western superintendent and throughout the Civil War years of 1861-1865 had the responsible task of keeping the trains rolling with troops and supplies for Lincoln's armies.

Tough Job

IT was a tough job for a tough man. Carnegie developed toughness and an amazing ability in handling men to get the last ounce of effort out of tired train crews, refractory repair gangs, and in holding at bay impatient freighters.

Poverty made him a man when a boy. Responsibility developed in him qualities of supreme self-confidence amounting to egotism, quickness of decision, assertiveness, and a cocksureness that completely ignored the possibility of failure in anything he turned his hand to.

Carnegie's experience in railroad construction convinced him that iron instead of wood should be used

for bridge-building. And in 1865, at the end of the Civil War, he resigned from the Pennsylvania Railroad to form the Keystone Bridge Company to construct iron bridges.

The Keystone of his mammoth fortune, however, had been laid 10 years before—not by thrift nor industry, but by an "opportunity" that another less ready to take a chance would have let pass by.

His father had just died and Andrew was left as the main support of the family. Undeterred, he persuaded his mother to mortgage the home she had just paid off to raise 10 dollars (£20) to invest in 10 shares in the Adams Express Company. The investment returned him 120 dollars (£24) and later 1440 dollars (£288) a year in dividends.

The Story Of
ANDREW
CARNEGIE
BY A SPECIAL
CORRESPONDENT

"Opportunity," or "accident," again knocked at his door soon afterwards when he was accosted by a stranger in a railway carriage with a new idea for what he is known today as the Pullman sleeping car for passenger trains.

Again Carnegie was willing to take a chance. He got the Pennsylvania Railroad to try out the idea, a company was formed and the grateful investor offered his young sponsor an eighth interest. Within five years his investment was returning him £1,000 a year.

This was the fount from which all his later tremendous wealth originated. As the dividends poured in from the Woodruff Car Company he invested them shrewdly in other ventures—and he had the Midas touch.

Another Chance

IN 1862 he went for a holiday to Dunfermline and paid off the loans his parents had raised to pay their passage to America. Upon his return he "looked another chance" by investing his savings with two others in the purchase of the famous Storey Farm on Oil Creek in western Pennsylvania.

Nearly every probe of the oilman's drill produced a "gusher" and the property for which Carnegie and his parents had paid £8,000 soon reached a value of £125,000. In the first year Carnegie drew some £3,600 in dividends from this one venture, the Columbia Oil Company, and for 25 years the dividends were to pour out from that decrepit farm in a steady stream.

You find
money melts?
By W. J. BROWN, MP

WE live in strange times in which anything, however contradictory or paradoxical, can happen and often does.

The Russians have devalued the rouble and abolished rationing. For a long time past the Russians have been expecting a breakdown in the capitalist system in Western Europe and America. In terms of the dialectic, that breakdown was sooner or later "inevitable." All that the impact of war did was to make it "sooner" rather than "later."

The approximate dates have been worked out in the Kremlin and they are not far away. In case there should be any unforeseen delay "inevitabilities of history" will be given appropriate "shoves" at the right time as in France and Italy.

CURIOUS NEWS

While the collapse of capitalism was inevitable, however, the triumph of Communism was sure, for in the Communist system of society, all those factors which under capitalism make for inevitable collapse were absent. This makes the news of the devaluation of the rouble all the more curious.

Of the dollar, pound and rouble, only the last should, on the basis of the dialectic, have survived. But the dollar and pound, though some what diminished in purchasing power, it is true, survive in an unimpaired rouble which has first had to be devalued.

This must be extremely confusing to the faithful.

When Carnegie quit the Pennsylvania Railroad at 30 his income from a score of shrewdly chosen investments was well over £12,500, and rapidly rising to the £25,000 a year mark.

The Keystone Bridge Company was another "gusher." Roads and railways were fanning out all over the country as migrants poured into America to open the west, and bridges were wanted everywhere.

The Keystone Bridge Company was soon only one of a group of iron work dominated by this diminutive but tireless Scotsman. They included the Union Iron Mills, the Superior Rail Mill, and the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.

In 1867 Carnegie took his mother and set up residence in New York, then a city of less than a million. His success as an industrialist had given him a reputation in banking circles.

In the next six years he was instrumental in raising £6,000,000 of capital from England for the promotion of a score of American enterprises—street railways, grain elevators, oil companies, banks, telegraph companies and many others.

In 1872 he began the vast enterprise that was to give him the name of "The Steel King." Fifteen years before Henry Bessemer in England had invented the process of converting pig-iron to steel.

New Opportunity

IT was part of Carnegie's creed that "there was no profit in pioneering." He had watched others lose fortunes in many attempts to adapt the Bessemer process to American iron ore, but how he was convinced most of the problems had been overcome and that steel was the metal of the age.

Carnegie had scarcely started his new enterprise when depression struck America as an aftermath of the Civil War. Banks failed, railways crashed into insolvency, slump on the Stock Exchange beggared millions.

But this was a new "opportunity" for Carnegie. Unlike other financial magnates he had eschewed speculation in stocks and shares. In place of the debts that ruined them Carnegie had good "hard cash" which he bought their interests up necessarily forced them to sell but cheaply.

Before the depression reached its worst, he sold out most of his other interests to plump the bulk of his capital into his Edgar Thomson steel plant. Labour and materials were cheap in depression; now was the time to build for the inevitable recovery and boom.

In 1875 the first steel rails came from the Pittsburgh plant. Carnegie had powerful rivals, but was able to undersell them because he had the most modern production unit in the country and its most expert technicians.

That his workers slaved long hours for low wages is also true, but a truth not applicable only to the Carnegie plants. Throughout the iron and steel trade stolid migrants sweated their lives away for 6d. to 1s. an hour, 12 hours a day, seven days a week.

Furnace crews were matched against each to achieve record outputs. Carnegie cajoled, bullied, enticed with bonuses and drove his managers to ever greater efforts to achieve high production and low costs, the twin sticks with which he belted his competitors.

As the years passed he became the dominant force in the industry with a controlling grasp on Pennsylvania's richest deposits of coal for coke-making, an essential to the production of steel.

Rivals built the great Homestead Steelworks in Pittsburgh to challenge Carnegie. Within a couple of years Carnegie had bought them out. (Continued on Page 10)

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I said it almost the way we rehearsed it, dear—'Either a raise or I quit! Only I left out the last part!'"

Thinking Aloud

Sid Field runs up against
the price of success

OUR leading comedian, Mr Sid Field, was sitting the other morning in the front seat of his new black American straight eight at the point where traffic lights check the flow from Rochampton-lane towards Barnes Common when a small boy shouted out "Spiv!" Mr Field was hurt.

He got out of the car and told his driver to take it back to the garage, and he boarded a bus and rode to Piccadilly just like other people do.

As he rode he sulked, and as he sulked he thought: "I'm not a spiv. I've worked all my life to get somewhere, to make something of myself, and now I've done it I'm unpopular for doing it. Now, where do I go from here?"

I pressed him for details. Ten years ago he paid £225 for a second-hand car, and as every year went by he told himself that he would one day have a Rolls-Bentley for £2,780. He put down a deposit.

The first time he could afford it purchase tax had sent it up to £4,000. The next time, to £6,000. So he bought an American car—all above board, mind you, no funny business—and the first time he rode in it a small boy shouted out "Spiv!"

Which brings us to the point. What are the rewards offered today for talent? Not money, for that means nothing. Not fame, for that is sand through the fingers.

The reward is peace of mind. A man worth anything has a burning need to express himself. He fights hard and breaks through. And there he is, where he always said he would be. That is peace of mind.

But if anybody, even a pavement urchin, says: "Why should he have it if I haven't?"—to any sensitive man the gold is ashes, and the sweets of victory soured.

So where do we go from here?

Smells
MR WILLIAM SAROYAN, the American writer, adds a programme note to explain his new play, "Angels Aghast." He says it means—that I stink, you stink, we all stink; but some of us are getting used to it.... Some of us too fast.

Film Q and A
A CHLD'S GUIDE to the new Charlie Chaplin film, "Monsieur Verdoux."

Q: Daddy, does he have his funny hat and moustache and stick?

A: Yes, child. But this time they're not funny ha-ha, but funny ya-ya.

Q: And does he find a beautiful wife in the doorway and feed her and make her believe in the goodness of life?

A: Indeed he does. But she goes off and becomes the girlfriend of a munitions millionaire.

Q: And what is he getting at?

A: He says that the logical sequel to private enterprise is murder.

Q: 'Coo, Lord McGowan won't like that. Why did critic praise it, then?

A: He praised it because he rightly admires Mr Chaplin's patent sincerity.

Q: And why does Capitalism lead to murder, daddy?

A: Because Charlie says it throws people out of work, which he thinks, entitles them to kill others in order to survive themselves.

Q: Doesn't Communism throw people out of work?

A: No, dear. It throws them into concentration camps, which is much tidier.

Q: Then why does Charlie think it's better than Capitalism?

A: Because he is a dreamer, but he has not yet grasped the truth that the one problem for the world to solve is to find a policy of full employment plus personal liberty.

Q: Is he in love with his heroine and does she spurn him?

A: No. I'm afraid Charlie is off women. He hints that he thinks

How frightening!

MORMONS in America are petitioning for the right to believe in polygamy, even if they don't practise it.

The very thought of it makes me shake and shiver with fright.

Tale of two coats

I MET an American woman straight off the Queen Elizabeth. Her name is Mrs Maxwell Anderson, she is the wife of the playwright, and because her husband is a good and famous playwright, she has two fur coats.

Thereby hangs my tale.

The Customs stopped her and asked her to pay duty on the second coat. She said it was hers. They said she might sell it here. She said she was only passing through. They said very well—leave us a deposit on it in dollars and when you leave we'll pay you back. In dollars she asked? No, in sterling, they said. Finally, they let the lady go with a caution.

Now I call this unforgivingly stupid and discourteous treatment of a visitor. Talk about convertibility, this is black convertibility. I do not think our Customs officers should be encouraged to practise such smart business methods on our friends.

We may be poor but we're not that poor.

Harry the Mole

The Little Fiddle, Hey Hill, W.I.

DERE Freind, I was reading how a certain citizen who runs some highly exclusive holes in the wall in our West End was saying: "I am very proud when a young officer asks me to make his mother a member of my club. That is what I want."

It may interest you to know that at the little evening snuggery in which I am quietly interested our members not only bring their mothers but their children as well. We have convoked our bar (The Captain's Pop—what he bumps) into a nursery with trained nurses (5ft. 2ins., 34 hips, 20 waist, etc., etc.) and the Members now drink in the corridor. For the older kiddies we have stamp collections, butterflies (no drones, of course) and picture albums of Robt. Helpmann. Our only trouble is that the Members will get into the playpens and the little ones are apt to cluster at the bar but we shall solve that one. I am, dere freind, yrs affecingly, Harry the Mole.

Always wrong!

A FREIND of mine uses the telephone rather a lot. He has just received this note from a Mr J. Daugherty, chief clerk, London Telecommunications Region, West Area.

".....all charges in connection with the telephone are payable on demand, but owing to the impracticability of requesting payment for amounts incurred for calls immediately the service is given, such charges are in arrears in the six-monthly accounts rendered.

"In the circumstances, it is necessary, in view of the heavy use, for a security to be held against call charges, and I have, therefore, to ask you to forward a deposit for £15 for this purpose within the next seven days.

Oh, dear. There goes the customer. Wrong again!

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

HATS HATS HATS!

Six of the best

by PATRICIA LENNARD

Here are some of the new hats from Paris and London that you will be seeing. Except for a few firm felt hats, widths have departed; instead, there are pretty or crazy versions of the classics—the toque, the boret, the pillbox. Fur and softly draped velvet are very popular in Paris, especially warm amber, ruby and gold tones, and moss and olive green velvet.



THE EAR-MUFF PILLBOX
A bun of hair balances this felt hat trimmed with a feather spine.



THE FLOWER BORET
In black velvet has an irregular edge, ending in a centre stalk.



THE SQUASH-BORET
Phantom beaver, the natural shading of the fur helping the soft lines, makes this lovely back-of-the-head boret, pierced by pheasant feathers.



THE "PINOCCHIO" HAT
Is tiny, hugs the head and has a pointed crown. This hat, of black felt, is topped with a pom-pom of silver fox.



THE TOP-KNOT PILL-BOX
Fur falls spring from the back of this tiny black pillbox, which last fits snugly, protectively and most decoratively over your top-knot coiffure.



THE TOQUE
Back again, worn dead straight over a curled fringe and sometimes with fine veiling, is the Alexandrian toque. Draped into layers of black velvet, this toque is trimmed in front with upstanding loops of black velvet ribbon and tall white quills.



Sketches by LALLIE ASH



The ever-popular Ufater. This rough cream straw hat, seen in a recent millinery show, is about £2, needs no excessive trimmings, relies on its plain navy petersham band and large front bow.

The old recipe does for New York hats



Springtime Batters—An old, the-face model with pink and deep red roses and royal velvet ribbon bows.



Easter cartwheel—Toasted-colored Milan straw with bows of black ribbon and dotted mesh veiling.

NEW YORK—The new Spring hats showing in New York—there are six-inch snow-drifts outside—make a pleasant change from the usually—astounding—headgear—of American women.

They are not too surrealistic. Each features the good old recipe of flowers and veiling. And they would gladden any London woman's heart.

A new, vivid spring colour called "coral red" was used for many new designs. I saw. It blended beautifully with pastel

shades and brilliant greens and blues worn by the mannequins. One "coral-red" pillbox of novelty woven straw had bands of white forget-me-nots and roses, and soft green veiling tied in a bow at the back.

There were pale, wheaty shades and cool, assured-looking grey and beige. Some of the beige-white straws were lovely, with their trimmings of pink roses and forget-me-nots.

At the back there are big ribbon bows or trailing streamers which soften upwired hair styles.

'Sophisticated shepherdess'

Some little straw suit hats, with rolled cuff brims, had a couple of big puppets perched low at one side. And tiny flowers were repeatedly used to edge a wide brim, or face the rolled back of medium-sized straws.

A hat called "Sophisticated Shepherdess" was a beautiful large red straw designed with clusters of cherries and cherry blossoms on the crown. Navy fish-net veiling caught under the brim and looped at the back finished it off.



Tra thine—Jade green maline draped bumper with band and cluster of lilies of the valley.

MUST WE FACE IT?

IT'S FASHION'S LATEST.
SAYS
ANNE EDWARDS

THIS sort of thing may be a bit confusing for your escorts late at night...but it will make them look at you more than once.

Photographic fabrics are the big fashion news of the old year. Soon any girl who cares to will be able to wear a frock like the one in the picture above, printed with life-size photographs of herself.

By a new process photographs of anything from flowers to film stars or farmyard animals can be printed on dress fabrics, furnishing fabrics, pillows, ties, bathing suits, and lingerie. The printing can be in black and white, or in any number up to six colours.

PREDICTION: You'll be able to sleep on a pillow printed with James Mason's profile, wear a frock



with pearl necklaces printed round the neck.

IT'S BIG BUSINESS,
says Trevor Evans

THIS is a money-saving, time-saving idea which competes with all known methods of textile printing and design. It is no long-distance project; reasonable quantities of the material printed by the yard will be on sale early this year. Experiments in the technique of printing photographs direct on to

sensitised material were started in Britain in 1938. Progress was made with two different processes during the war, but hold-ups have been caused by shortage of photographic chemicals urgently needed by the Services.

Textile buyers expressed surprise when I inquired about the material; they hadn't heard of it. Yet last night officials of the two rival firms told me: "It's on the way to the shops...and the prices will be reasonable."

THE PICNIC MEAL

IT'S not sensible, you'll say, to print anything about picnics this time of year. No person in his right mind is going on a picnic. But there are a lot of people who are nonsensical and are going around having picnics all over the place. Why, just the other day I saw a government servant celebrating the salaries report, eating grass on top of the Peak. For these:

FOOD THAT'S EASY ON THE GRASSES

SWEET CORN AND BACON PIES

Sift 8oz. self-raising flour with ½ teaspoon baking powder and pinch of salt. Rub in 4oz. margarine or fat, add 3oz. grated cheese. Mix to a dry dough with cold water.

Roll thinly, line patty tins, cut an equal number of circles for tops.

Combine 1½ cups sweet corn, ¼ cup thick white sauce, ½ cup finely minced cooked bacon, salt, and pepper. Fill into pastry-lined tins, moisten edges.

Place tops on, press edges together, cut a slit in top of each. Bake in hot oven, 450 degrees, 12 to 15 minutes.

Allow to become cold before packing.

DATE COOKIES

Cream ¼lb. butter with ¼lb. brown sugar and ¼ teaspoon grated lemon rind. Add 2 tablespoons chopped peanuts and ½ cup chopped dates.

Sift and fold in 8oz. self-raising flour, pinch salt. Add 1 or 2 tablespoons milk.

Spoon in small rough heaps on greased tray.

Bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees, 12 or 15 minutes.

Allow to cool on tray.

PICNIC VEGETABLE CAKES

Combine 1 cup finely diced cooked vegetables (carrot, celery, parsnip), 2 tablespoons cooked peas, 1 teaspoon minced shallot, 1 dessert-spoon chopped parsley, ¼ cup thick white sauce, 1 tablespoon grated cheese, 1 tablespoon soft white breadcrumbs, salt, and pepper.

Shape into flat cakes, using a little flour. Dip in egg glazing, toss in breadcrumbs.

Deep fry golden brown in fuming fat.

Pack when quite cold.

Add small whole tomatoes to be eaten with the vegetable cakes.

PRIZE-WINNING RECIPE

Pineapple and lime jelly trifle

To prepare the sweet, pineapple jelly trifle, the following ingredients are needed: One packet lemon jelly, 1 packet lime jelly, 4 cups hot water, ¼ cup shredded cooked pineapple (drained free from syrup), 1 cup plain cake crumbs, 1 cup custard, ½ teaspoon gelatine, 1 tablespoon hot water, vanilla or almond essence.

Dissolve lemon jelly in 2 cups of the hot water; dissolve lime jelly in balance of hot water. When lemon jelly is beginning to thicken, fold in drained cooked pineapple.

Turn into wetted square cake tin. Allow to set. Soften gelatine in the 1 tablespoon hot water, stir in custard. Fold in cake crumbs and flavouring. Pour on to lemon jelly.

Chill until firm. Whip the cooled lime jelly until thick, pour on to set custard mixture.

Chill until firm. Cut into squares and serve topped with ice-cream or custard.

Good Heavens, Look at This!

TUBULAR jersey, pre-war time-saver for making dresses, will be back above the counter in time for Christmas. The girl you see above in the jersey tube shows how

Miss Tubular Jersey, 1948



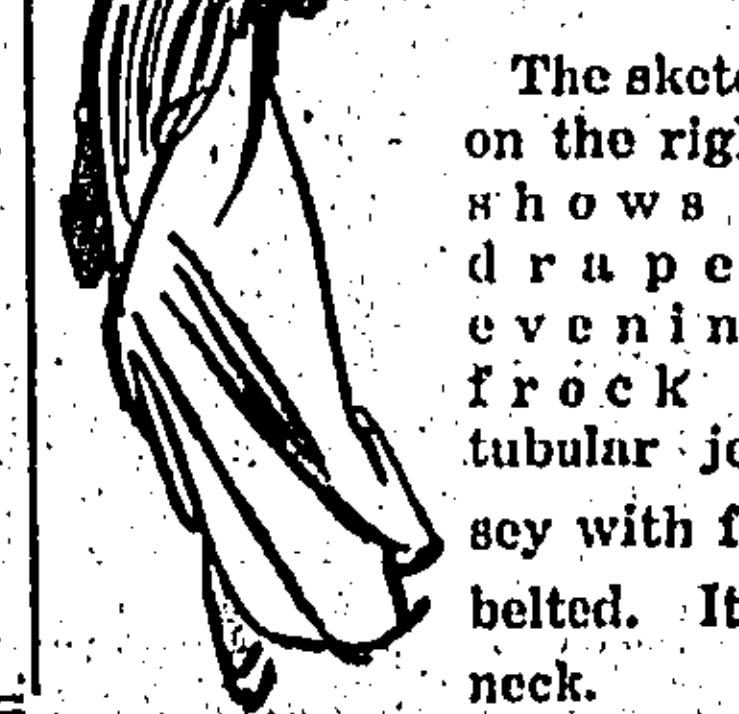
STILLMAN'S Freckle Cream
WILL CLARIFY YOUR SKIN

All of these "easy come" freckles can be "easy go" with the right persuasion. Simply use Stillman's Freckle Cream regularly each night after cleansing, leaving it on the skin all night to do its work while you sleep.

Not only will Stillman's Freckle Cream fade freckles, it will also give the skin a fresh, youthful, translucent appearance. After the freckles disappear you will notice how much clearer, fresher, and smoother your skin becomes. Try Stillman's Freckle Cream today.

the material looks when it is bought. It is a cotton and wool jersey fabric woven into the shape of a cylinder.

Used as it comes, you can make yourself a new frock inside an hour. All the sewing you need do is to turn up the hem and seam the shoulders, leaving openings for the neck and arm-holes.



The sketch on the right shows a draped evening frock in tubular jersey with fullness pulled to the front and tightly belted. It has cape sleeves and the new boat neck.



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Subtle Fragrance



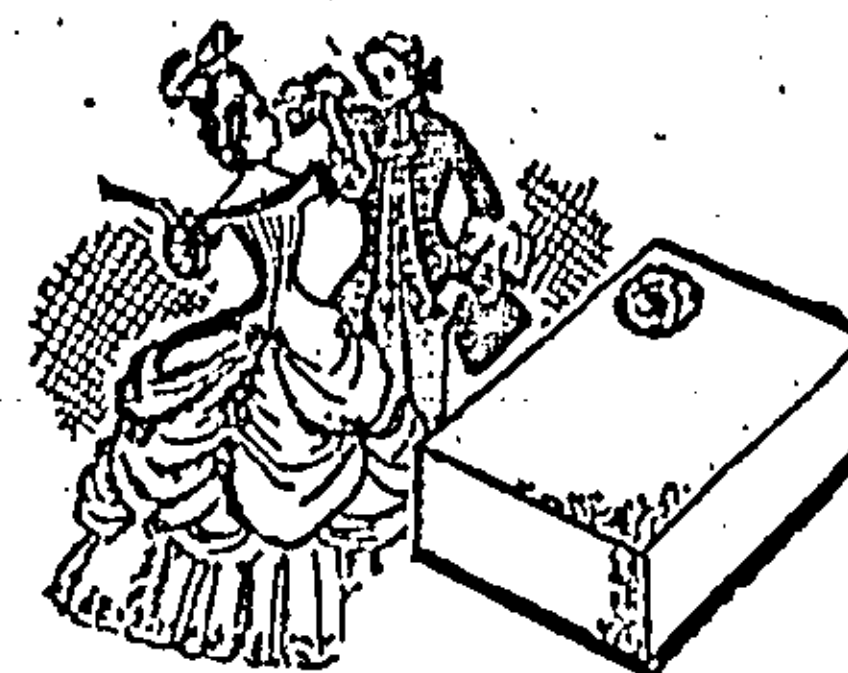
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Atom Bomb Declared Beyond Soviet Reach

By JOSEPH J. BAICICH

PROFESSOR Giovanni Giorgi, one of Italy's foremost physicists, contends that the atomic bomb is not a "scientific" but a technical secret and that the Soviet Union cannot produce it "within foreseeable time."

Giorgi, 76, returned recently to Italy from a government mission to the United States to investigate modern methods of the telephone industry. He said the United States is the only country which succeeded in producing "not one but many so-called atomic bombs" and that it is now applying radar's "electric eye" to it.

Giorgi pointed out in an interview that he had written in his book, "The Smashing of the Atom," that the "secret of the technique" of the atom bomb is protected by a "thousand executive details, every one of which... is known to a different person."

REASONS LISTED

He listed three other reasons for the "secret":

1. The necessity of having simultaneously a large number of scientific laboratories directed by men who have devoted their lives to the study of nuclear physics.

2. The necessity of providing mighty industrial plants, the output of which is trained by devoting all their lives in acquiring skill in certain special operations.

3. "The enormous difficulty of co-ordinating and integrating the work of so many persons and so many specialised technical plants. Giorgi is the author of the system of handling electrical units named after him and adopted throughout the world (Das Georgische Masse System). He said that to obtain any of the "terrible nuclear explosives" and utilise them in putting together the A-bomb, it is necessary to obtain uranium and graphite and many other products which are absolutely pure and specially treated.

MANY EXPERTS NEEDED

To "purify" any one of these products, he said, such colossal industrial plants as the U. S. Du Pont Company had to contribute their skill. He added that in such important plants, a "legion of chemists, physicists and technicians" have devoted their lives to mastering their specialty and have

machines and instruments of difficult and complex structure which could not be imitated without a long preparatory period.

Giorgi emphasised that certain principal operations which permit the passage from common uranium to explosive metals require "action on each individual atom to detach and assemble one by one." He said that to form one milligram of the product it is necessary to gather so many atoms as are expressed by a number formed by a digit followed by 21 zeros.

Otherwise expressed, he explained, "if we worked gathering 150,000 atoms per second and continued for two billion years—approximately the age of our planet—we would succeed in putting together a milligram of the product." He said that to collect the few tens of kilograms necessary to make an atom bomb would require a period equal to the calculated past time of the sun, if undertaken individually. "And yet the United States," Giorgi said, "has succeeded in combining so many efforts to obtain not one but many of the so-called atom bombs, which now are stored away and held ready."

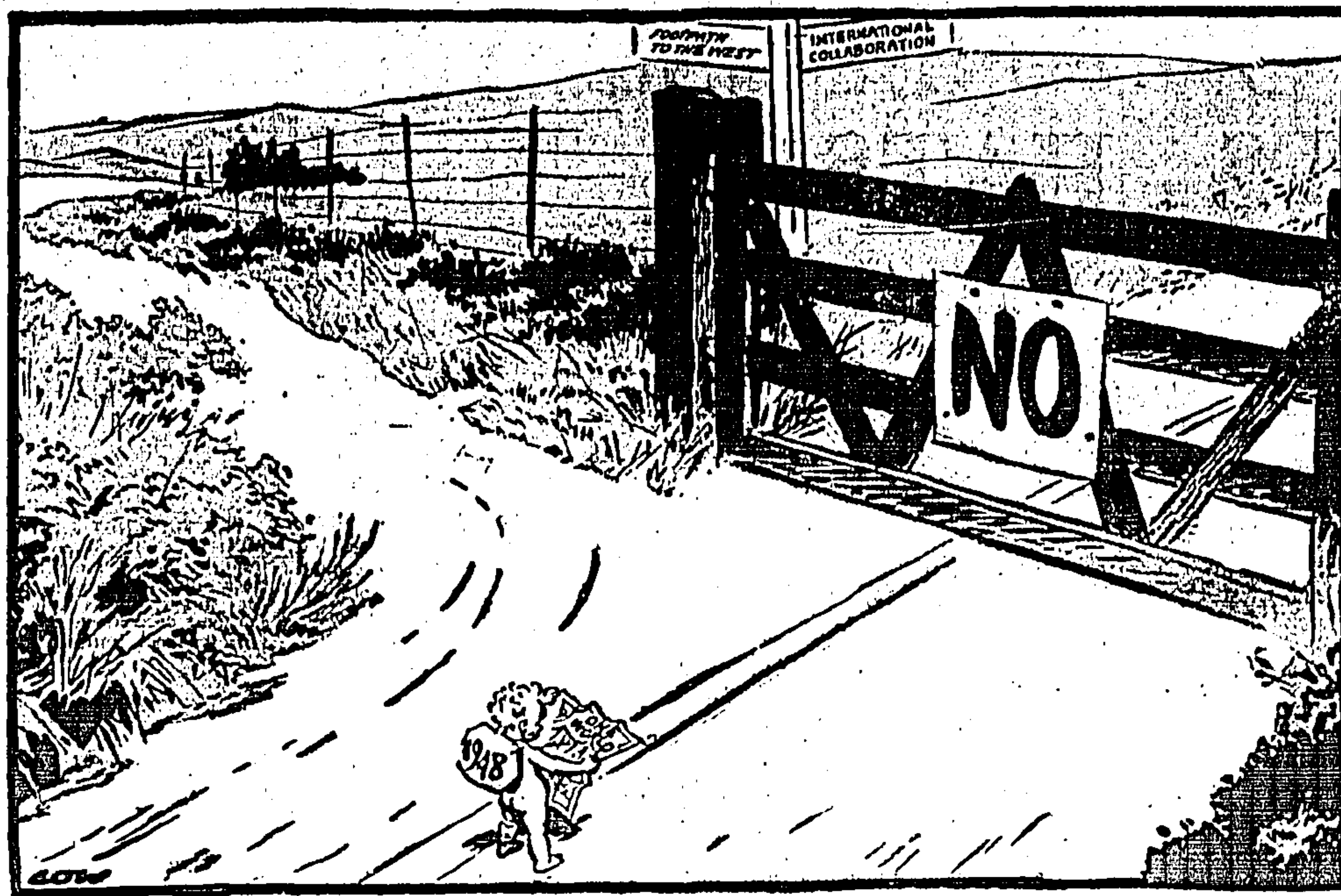
Giorgi, who has contacts with many American scientists, said that the Soviet Union could not produce anything similar for a long time to come.

PROBLEMS COMPLEX

"I am convinced," he said, "that it is not impossible for another nation even well endowed—like the Soviet Union, which has absorbed a great part of Germany—to succeed in producing the terrible nuclear explosives, but not from one year to the next. It would require an immense amount of effort and a period of time which it is impossible to foresee."

Giorgi said he believed that future A-bombs will not be employed "so simply" as before, because "in a future war, the systematic use of new explosives would be tied up with the famed electric eye, an integral part of radar, in the production of which other groups of factories and industries of extraordinary complexity and importance are engaged."

He implied that the Soviets could not possibly match the U.S. in this field either because "the production of these radar instruments involving generators of millimetric radio waves" will take a long time even for the U.S. to perfect. He said another war would see the emergence of new unpredictable weapons and that whoever has them would not announce them to the world and "no attention should be paid to anything announced publicly."—United Press.



UNAVOIDABLE DETOUR

WATCH FAYID!

(where Monty's just been)

CAIRO. FIELD-MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY, on his way home from his strategic survey of Africa, spent a week in Egypt. But he did not spend it among the sparkling gaieties and the New Look elegance of neon-lighted Cairo.

He spent all his time in a dreary place called Fayid, desert city of canvas tents, corrugated iron huts, and streets lined with barbed wire, inhabited not by Egyptians, but by thousands and thousands of British soldiers and thousands and thousands of German prisoners.

Fayid is the headquarters of the British Army's Middle East Command and the centre of a

30-mile-long stretch of "military installations" called the Suez Canal Zone, which we, with the help of German prisoners, have built up along the west side of the Suez Canal and Great Bitter Lake.

After days and nights taken up in meetings and conferences with General Crocker and his staff, as well as air and naval experts, Montgomery's staff were all pretty well exhausted.

But Montgomery at last flew off with his head and his dispatch case full of new data for one of the most important policy and planning battles of his career. For early in 1948

the British Cabinet, assisted by the Chiefs of Staff and Foreign Office political experts, will get down to the problem of fighting out what is to be Britain's new policy in the Middle East and what, among other things, is to be the future of Fayid and the Canal Zone.

There has to be a review and revision of our policy in the Middle East, that vast area stretching from Persia's frontier with the Soviet Union in the east to the Libya-Tunisia frontier in the west, the Mediterranean, and the Black Sea in the north to the Indian Ocean and the Sudan-Kenya frontier in the south.

Changed scene

For the security of the Middle East and its friendliness to the British continue to be of vital importance to the whole British Commonwealth.

The conditions, however, which enabled us in the past to safeguard our oil and communications interests here have altered substantially.

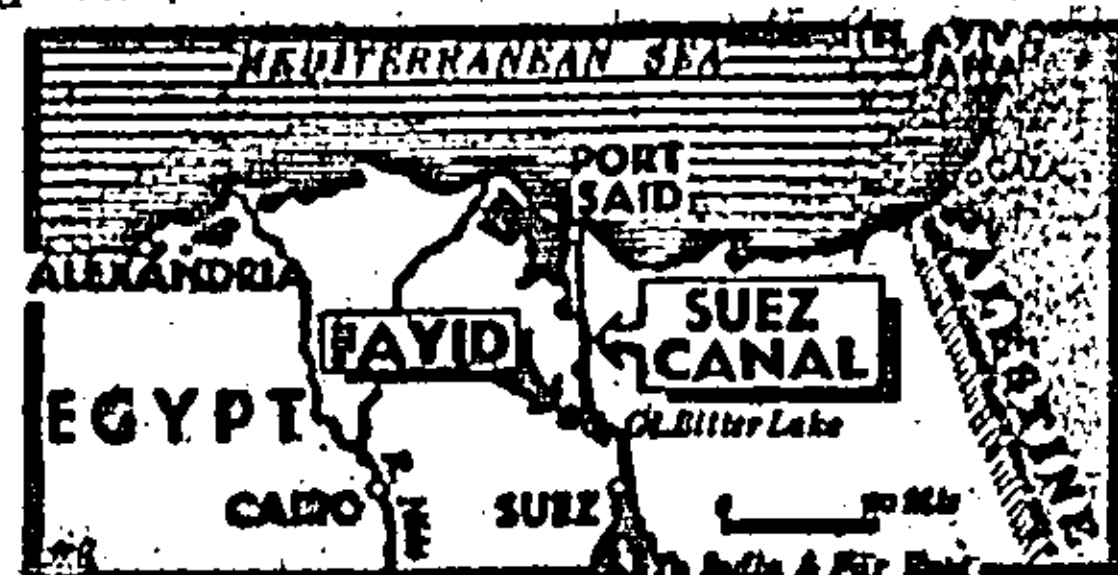
1 We no longer have India or the Indian Army. Instead, we have two Dominions which, if not actually at war with each other, will certainly not be able to play the role which India played here in the past with soldiers and supplies.

2 We have abdicated our previous freedom to dispose and command in this part of the world in favour of UNO, an international body whose decisions we cannot safely predict.

3 The tempo of modern warfare has speeded up to such an extent that in future we shall not be able to afford a long period of losing battles while we slowly deploy our forces.

Prepared bases are militarily more than ever necessary today. And this at a time when...

4 Nationalist feeling of the Arab populations in this area is at its most sensitive.



Sefton Delmer's NEWS MAP

The Arab States jealously resent any encroachment on their newly recovered sovereignty and independence, such as, to their view, the presence of a garrison guarding a supply dump.

5 UNO's decision approving the establishment of an independent Jewish State, if implemented, may not only start a savage war between Jews and Arab guerrillas, but also between the Arab guerrillas and any UNO forces which may be sent to enforce partition.

(Arab League leaders I have spoken to here in Cairo all insist on this.)

This will inflame Arab feeling against all foreigners.

6 Communist agitation based on Beirut, the Lebanon being the only Middle East country in which the Communist Party may exist legally, is making good headway among Egypt's industrial workers, landless peasants, and dock workers. It may spread.

7 We are no longer without non-Moslem allies in the Middle East. In place of the French, who used to intrigue against us the Americans have entered on the scene economically (in Arabia, acquisition of oil interests) and strategically, as is proved by their backing of anti-Communist Greece and anti-Communist Turkey.

What now?

CAN one predict what policy the British are likely to evolve? I think so.

We can either (A) get out of the Middle East altogether, abandoning a vital communications area and vital oil resources; or (B) we can try to impose our interests by force on a hostile Arab population, a proceeding which, even with American help, would prove expensive in both money and man-power, as I believe the Palestine Jews are going to find out; or (C) try our hardest to

In and Out Of Parliament

By Ernest Thurtle, M.P.

IT was certainly humiliating for the Prime Minister and Sir Stafford Cripps to have large numbers of their supporters reject their advice in the unfortunate discussion and vote on the allowances to the newly wedded royal couple. And it is not difficult to imagine the acute embarrassment the affair caused the two royal personages concerned.

HONEST conviction that in these days of austerity the scale of royal ceremonial and maintenance should be reduced is entitled to be heard, and to be weighed against the obvious popular delight in the pomp and circumstance of royalty.

An exposition of this point of view by an agreed spokesman, coupled with an appeal that in due time the whole question should be reviewed, would surely have met the case without a division.

Labour's leaders would thus have spared the humiliation of having to depend upon Opposition votes to avoid defeat. Also, the young royal couple would have been spared the ordeal of having their particular needs used as a peg for a discussion of what, in effect, is a much broader general issue.

obtaining the good will and co-operation of Moslem peoples and Governments in a joint defence of our common interest in the maintenance of peace, order, and prosperity in the Middle East.

I am convinced it is (C) we must plump for. But it is a policy which I believe is going to be far from easy to implement.

It is when we get here to Egypt, to Fayid and the Canal Zone, that things get tricky. There is no question in my mind that Fayid is an ideal and indispensable base for Middle East operations.

Fayid has access to Egypt's ample supplies of skilled and unskilled labour. It has magnificent communications by road, rail, water, and air, unequalled anywhere in the Middle East. For the same reasons it makes a magnificent headquarters for all Middle East operations. It is no good trying to transfer Fayid to Cyrenaica, as has been suggested. The expense of installing there the necessary port facilities, road and rail connections, water supply and importing and accommodating manpower for a base comparable to Fayid is unthinkable.

The Sudan is equally unsuitable owing to lack of communications and man-power.

No, there is really no alternative to Fayid, both as a base and as a headquarters. Trouble is that the Egyptians so far have been resolutely opposed to everything but complete evacuation of Egypt.

Warning

WITHOUT Egyptian good will it is useless having a base here.

"We have not forgotten," an Egyptian friend said to me, "how you were prepared to blow up all dams, bridges, railroads, and power stations when you were preparing to leave Egypt. You were fighting your war. O.K., but it was not our war. Can't you see it is all the same to us which foreign Power occupies us if we are not free?"

Undoubtedly Monty carried back a bagful of headaches in that despatch case of his. The sooner the Chiefs of Staff and the Cabinet get down to worrying over them the better.

THE three weeks' wrangling of the Four-Power Conference ended as it began, with baseless Russian charges against the motives and good faith of the Western Powers. What now? Well, at least we are back to the reality that at present an unbridgeable gulf exists between Russian and Western ideas of how war-shattered Central Europe should be treated.

This is the one firm fact which has emerged from the long series of abortive conferences, and it is upon this fact that the Western Powers must now proceed to build.

MUCH precious time has been lost, and there is now an imperative obligation on the Western Powers for quick constructive action in their zones.

This is the one firm fact which has emerged from the long series of abortive conferences, and it is upon this fact that the Western Powers must now proceed to build.

WAR, now open and unceasing, is being waged against the Labour Government by the Communists. Mr. Pollitt makes this clear in his latest declaration of policy, wherein he calls upon his troops to battle against the Government and its leaders.

Presumably the call to arms is not intended only for those who openly wear the hammer and sickle, but is also addressed to those who prefer to assist the totalitarianism while wearing another badge.

By hook or by crook has always been the Communist way, and the worst feature of the new line is that it is evidently aimed at sabotaging the Government's drive for industrial recovery.

A GOOD mixer, and an entertaining talker, outspoken and unconventional, the new Earl Baldwin will be missed by the House of Commons.

He was popular with his colleagues and with all parties. An effective speaker on the platform, he spoke but seldom in the Commons.

One of his best speeches was made years ago, when he seconded a motion of mine for the abolition of the Army death penalty.

I recall that he marked the triumph we scored on that occasion by presenting me with a book.

PAISLEY, his late constituency, has a large preponderance of women voters.

It is said that the secret of electoral success there is to find favour with the thousands of mill girls. The debonair bachelor Oliver Baldwin (Viscount Corvedale) was a formidable competitor for such favour.

So you can split hairs (CHAPMAN PINCHER says so)

CONTINUING our study of what you see in a mirror, we now come to hair. People who know all about hair are called trichologists, and with the co-operation of Mr. Chapman Pincher I propose to present you with some interesting trichological data. They might come in handy sometime.

In the first place, how many hairs do you have in your head? You've never counted them? Nor have I, but it doesn't matter, because an American has invented a machine for doing it.

According to his apparatus the average head of hair varies from 100,000 hairs to 250,000, according to texture.

These figures are much higher than those obtained by the old-fashioned method of counting by hand. Two German professors at Munich, who spent their time counting the hairs on the heads of their students, couldn't make it more than 50,000.

Veronica Lake's publicity agent says she has 150,000, but he does not say how he arrived at that figure, so it has little scientific value for serious students of trichology.

Baby food

BLONDES (natural) generally have more hairs than brunettes, and brunettes more than redheads.

Hair grows at the rate of about half an inch a month, or five, a year, and contains a chemical useful for saving the lives of starving people and tiny babies.

It is called cysteine and looks like powdered chalk. The people in Belsen and other concentration camps were given it when first liberated, and babies born too early to take other food have been kept alive by it.

The chemists who make cysteine get their raw supplies from hair shops so every time you have your hair cut you may be saving somebody's life. Think from this that you can take a pair of scissors and cut yourself a meal whenever you are hungry. Hair on its own is quite indigestible, and has to be processed before it is fit for human consumption.

A few hairs of any kind that go down your throat and digest it, mouse hair usually, and if they were starving the Arabs of the clothes mounds wouldn't be above it. But these much prefer wool, so there's little need to put moth balls in your hair at night.



I asked Mr. Pincher next if there were people in the world who could make their hair stand up at will. He said: "No. Cold, fear, and electricity are the only things that will make it do that."

The machine that makes a hair stand on end does not come under the control of the will. It is called the piloerector muscle, and it can be jerked into action by an electrical shock.

Gooseflesh, which is the result of cold or the creeps, is caused by your piloerector muscles contracting.

You may have noticed that cats have hair which stands up in the cold. It makes them look fatter when they are out on a frosty night than when they're in front of a fire.

This serves a useful purpose because the standing hair traps a layer of air that helps the cat to keep warm.

The root of each hair is set in your head at an angle. This is why it tends to lie flat (it must be an exception because mine sticks up whatever I do).

Shape varies

ANTHROPOLOGISTS sometimes classify the human race by the shape of their hairs. If you look through a microscope at a strand from the head of a Negro you will find it is elliptical—almost flat like a ribbon. Chinese and Red Indians have round hairs and most Europeans have oval.

Now then, if you are crossing the street and a car misses you by a hair's breadth, how close to you was it? Answer: 1/100th of an inch. In spite of their lack of breadth hairs are tough and have about half the tensile or stretching strength of ordinary steel.

One hair will support a weight of four ounces. So four hairs will hold a pound, and 8,960 a ton. By this reckoning Veronica Lake's hair would hold up two elephants weighing 8½ tons each, a fact her publicity man has never made known.

You can understand now why people at one time used hair for making ropes. If ever you are making a rope of someone's hair use brown if you can get it, because that is the strongest. Blonde is the next best and red the worst.

You can split hairs if you want to. There is not much point in it, but try it if you like. Black hairs split better than blonde.

The properties of different coloured hair were investigated recently by a scientist in the fire-resistance section of the U.S. Government Bureau of Standards.

He found that although red hair wasn't so good for ropes it resisted heat better than other kinds. Blonde hair showed the least resistance.

I am sure there is a very important lesson to be learned from these discoveries, but I can't think what it is for the moment.

The scientists have been less successful in their attempts to explain why men go bald. It seems to have something to do with the habits of civilisation, because primitive people who live, open-air lives seldom suffer from it. But that's about all they know for certain.

One theory is that it is caused by wearing hats that restrict the circulation of the blood in the scalp. Yet women wear the oddest hats without going bald.

Julius Caesar was nearly as bald as an egg and all he wore was a loose-fitting creation of laurel leaves.

Tight scalps

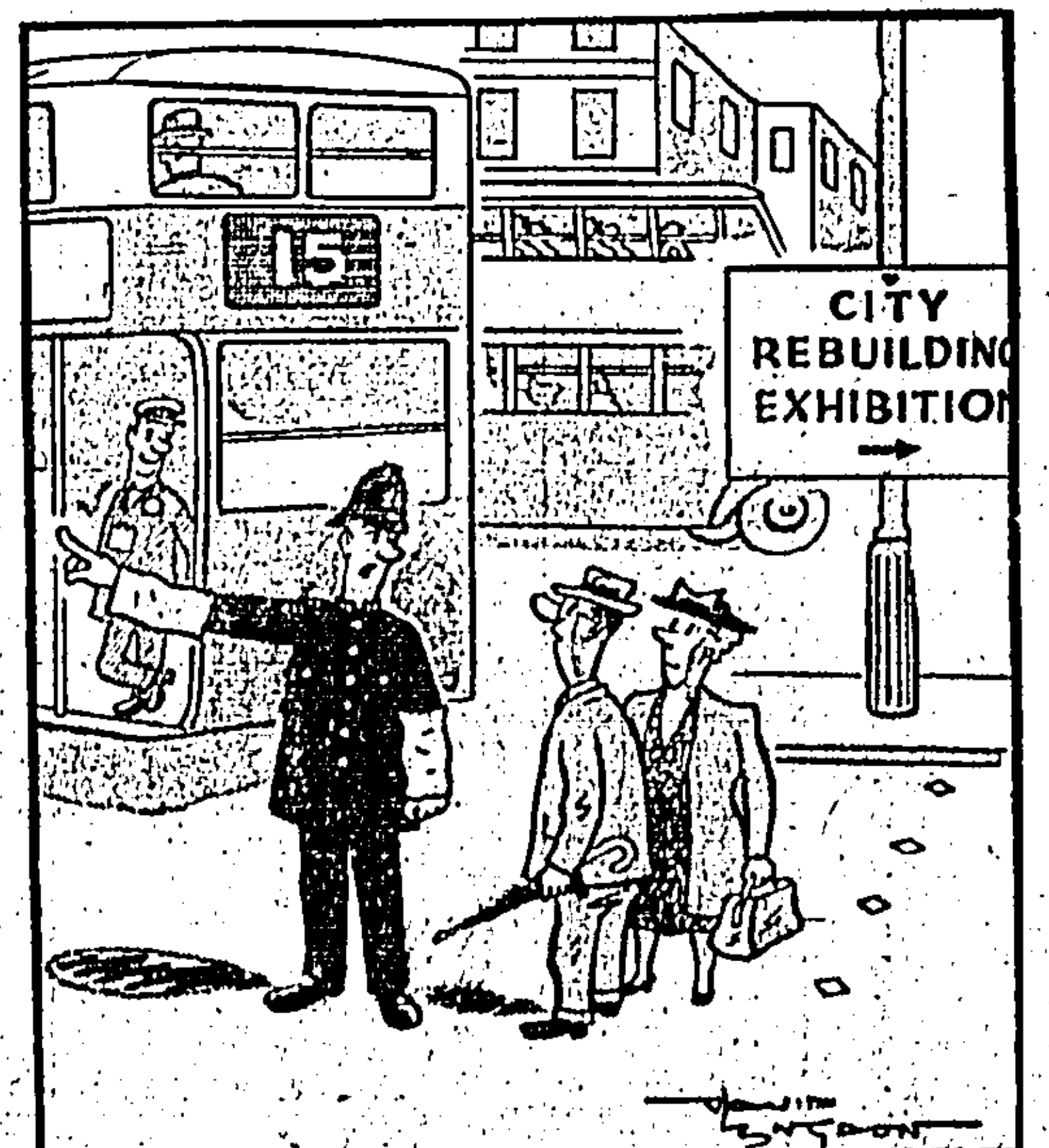
MEN with loose scalps are less likely to go bald than those with tight ones. Put both hands on your head and see if you can move it about. If you can't it needs loosening up with massage.

The Red Indians were very fond of loosening scalps—both theirs and other people's—and their hair was sometimes nine feet long.

Just lately a doctor in a London hospital has found a way of curing one form of baldness with atomic energy. He uses a radioactive chemical called thorium X and smears it on bald heads with a varnish. The rays given off by the thorium atoms make the hair grow again.

All of which reminds me of the story of an old fly taking his grandchildren for a walk on a "bald man's head." "You know, my dears," he said, "as you gaze at the great expanse, I can remember the time when there was nothing here but a footpath in the woods."

DAVID LANGDON CARTOON



"Mansion House, mate? Well, it was just across there when I came on duty this morning..."

James Cameron

finds himself among the Political Crazy Gang...



ONCE upon a time—that is to say, about a week ago—an itinerant scribbler came to a kingdom where the lotus blooms and all women are beautiful, and lost his heart to a princess with velvet eyes, who fed him with rare fruits, and told him of the overlord who ruled the land from a marble palace.

Then as the moon rose above the temples she leaned close and murmured:—

"Now listen: you'll agree that the prime factor for a stable Government and a sound economic policy is a firm Administration. Take exports, now..."

And lo, the pumpkin turned into a yellow cab, from the Asiatic Taxi Corporation, and the dragon in the streets was an advertisement for Wong Lee's incomparable Household Soap. And the overlord in the palace was an army boss in khaki drill who jumped the Government and seized the country with a squadron of soldiers and half a dozen Service-surplus tanks.

And the vagrant reporter, who has run into some cock-eyed political situations here and there, observed Siam and said: "This looks like as pretty a piece of contemporary Fascism as one has seen for a while, but wait and see. In the East things are never what they seem."

A few weeks ago Siam, the one insistent independent State in Southeast Asia, became a dictatorship overnight. The coup d'état was brisk and bloodless. The hot and indolent city of Bangkok was taken over by a military junta: a Constitution disappeared in a couple of hours.

The cast

INTRODUCING the cast of this fantasy is a problem. In Siam names are long and bubbly; spelling is not much help. First there is Luang Pradit Panomyong. He is "Pridi." And there is Field-Marshal Phibul Songgram. He is "Pibun." One is out and the other is in. Remember those two and you have the lot.

Now it came to pass that until the other day Siam was governed by an Administration that was dishonest, corrupt and degenerate to a degree that raised a few eyebrows even in the Orient. It arranged the economy of the State—the rice, the tin, the teak—strictly for the enrichment of itself and its relations.

presenting The Doubtful Dictators

.... Somerset Maugham might have written it... with the help of Gilbert & Sullivan.... yes, and possibly Trotsky, too!

But—first paradox—the big man of the party was Pridi, the man who led Siam's wartime resistance, helper of the 14th Army. And the man who has indignantly deposed him, Marshal Pibun, was the accomplice of the Japs, the Premier who declared war on the Allies in 1942, and who survived his trial as a war criminal by what can only be described as the skin of his teeth.

So the good man was bad and the bad man was good. Pridi was the man who changed Siam from a medieval absolute monarchy in 1932 to something approaching constitutionalism, but his men were smugglers and bribe-takers and time-servers. Pibun views democracy with the gravest doubts—but he claims to keep the Cabinet clean.

Pridi has fled. With the connivance of the British and Americans (who still recognise his Government, remember, not

Pibun's) he slipped shrewdly off to exile in Malaya.

The new Government has issued a warrant for his arrest, and that of his associate the late Premier Thanon, for resistance—and regicide.

His henchmen are all over the place in hiding. From time to time ex-ministers have been discovered in attics, or concealed under ricebags. In the bottoms of boats. Stores of arms have been found in their homes by triumphant Pibun men.

Heigh-ho!

THE Siamese, it is fair to say, could scarcely care less. They are a merry people, they like to laugh.

Eighteen millions of them in a fertile country the size of France can keep themselves without any troublesome expenditure of effort.

Unlike the Indians, they are neither abject nor arrogant. They are Buddhists, and opposed to the shedding of blood, which they consider both immoral and fatiguing.

They are inclined to fret at the 3,000,000 Chinese in Siam, who do all the work and make all the money, but mostly they prefer to sit in the shade and gamble on a pair of fighting fish.

"You don't see a n'y barricades? No shooting?" said the marshal to me. He is small and smiling, like a well-mannered schoolboy.

One of the difficulties of a serious assessment of Siamese politics is the fact that every politician looks like a precocious little lad off to a birthday party. "Our coups d'état are like that, nice and quiet. Have another cup of tea." Outside, Bangkok hums and moves around its innumerable canals—the "klongs" in which the gentle Siamese impartially bathe and fish and wash. It has smart streets that are apt to end abruptly in rubbish-dumps. It has thousands of tri-cycles-rickshaws, coolies in enormous straw hats, and pretty girls. Bangkok appears to be heavily populated with captivating young women in white blouses and black trousers, smart as paint and pretty as pictures. The black-and-white official mourning for the late king, killed in June. The rich are still mourning, the poor cannot afford a change.

Relax, brother!

BANGKOK has curious archaic trams, apparently designed by Emmet, crowded with girls, soldiers, and shaven monks in saffron robes.

It has an inexhaustible supply of days off; public holidays knocked

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

A N astonishing scheme to develop the vast porridge quarries of Bechuanaaland is probably the next step.

Before the January rains turn the quarries into quagmires, churning the porridge out of all recognition, a great dam will have to be built at the junction of the Chobe and Marico rivers. This will allow the waters to seep into the salt pans of shallow Lake Ngami. Then—

Prognose: Surely there is some mistake. This is evidently a special article intended for some other part of the paper.

A Voice: How far to the Cattle-pot cross-roads, Mrs Griggs? Voices: Put up the lights! We cannot see! Where is Jevoas? (A cloud of old feathers falls slowly.)

(Enter 573,017 brigands. She turns slowly away from the cheese.) Prognose: What? Myself: Yolande de Marignolles, last of the Thompsons.

Father! Father! Would you turn from your door even before they begin to throw the paper snow down? Is this what you call having

exactly six days off one working week, and the seventh was a Sunday.

It has a confusing currency based on the tical. You get 50 ticals to the pound, which sounds gayner than it is. The rate is apt to fluctuate madly. Bangkok has a money-changer every 40 yards. It also has a great monument to Democracy, erected after the 1932 coup, which today has a rather challenging air. The police watch it carefully.

It is felt that anyone who salutes it now must have some ironic motive, and anyone who does so is instantly removed to jail. However, the Government cannot bring itself to remove this costly piece of art nouveau, so it continues to stand brazenly at the end of Bangkok's one modern street.

At one thing, however, they do not laugh. That problem is the background to everything: Who killed the king?

True monarchists

THE palace murder happened seven months ago; the body of the late King Ananda Mahidol still lies under a mountainous gold canopy in the glow of golden lamps. For half an hour I waited there while the Siamese—men, girls, passers-by; soldiers—crept in, knelt, knocked their heads on the ground, bewailed. The Siamese are monarchists to the nth degree.

Ananda was assassinated in June. Someone, somehow, at some moment in the hush of the evening, forced or bribed his way through those corridors and shot the king in his room. It seems he was dragged first; only the day before an official food-taster had died.

a snowdown? And I, without a roof to my mouth. (She blubbers like a fool.)

The Plowick by-election

MR IVAN RUSHER (Progressive Trade Unionist) has begun his campaign in the Plowick constituency, but it is such a secret one that nobody knows what he is doing. His only opponent, to date, is Mr Arthur Biddlem, the Liberal who polled nine votes at Mumhurst. Charlie Suet has not made up his mind to stand. He is, at present, an Independent Conservative, but the Central Office does not know what he means by that, and so everything is hanging, as it were, fire, at Henry James said to the sword, swallow.

Civil Service examination

1. What law, Order in Council, rule, by-law or regulation is broken by a man who uses two hats made of wood-fibre as manure for hops? 2. To what Department should a woman apply for a licence to sell a horse's tail to a cushion-stuffer? 3. What Department issues permits to keep ferrets in a furnished house?

A new law

A ROYAL murder is an embracing point in Siam which is dense with princes. The royal family, in a polygamous country, spread its seed generously, one cannot turn a corner without meeting blue blood; highnesses, mom chaos, mom-rahwongs, luangs, phras, chaophyas, all with good, steady jobs in the Administration.

Because of this Siam has been compelled (to avoid an aristocratisation of the entire population) to invent a noble law of diminishing returns; each successive generation drops one rank.

The present ruler, brother to Ananda, is King Phumiphon (Half-Brother to the Sun, Master of the Tides, Hereditary Keeper of the Twenty-Four Golden Umbrellas), a studious youth reading law in Lausanne.

How long Siam can maintain a rigid monarchy under a semi-permanently absentee monarch is up to Siam. They are getting away with it now under totalitarianism. It is perhaps unfair to judge Eastern politics by Western analogies. All the talk in Siam is of "Communism" and "Democracy," though it is a dead certainty that no one in Siam knows what either of them is by definition.

Here you have the final outpost of confusion in a clueless world. The smiling Siamese, knowing that their rice is five times cheaper than anywhere else, drift happily from one kind of political morass into another. Whatever happens, you may be sure, will be good for a laugh in Siam.

And so—until this evening, at least—they lived happily ever after.

POST-WAR PLANS for Her Begin at Home



YOUR wife is just as much concerned about post-war planning as anyone, but she thinks in terms of her home and family now.

She wants security, but she must rely on you alone to guard against the hazards that threaten it.

What assurance has she that the family will have money to buy the necessities of life if you are taken from them? Life insurance provides a means by which you can guarantee to them a continuing income.

To provide this security in any other way is quite impossible for most husbands. To do it through systematic and regular life insurance premiums is both practical and sure.

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Patrons will find a cordial welcome here.

Best Russian Cookies, assorted Pies, etc.

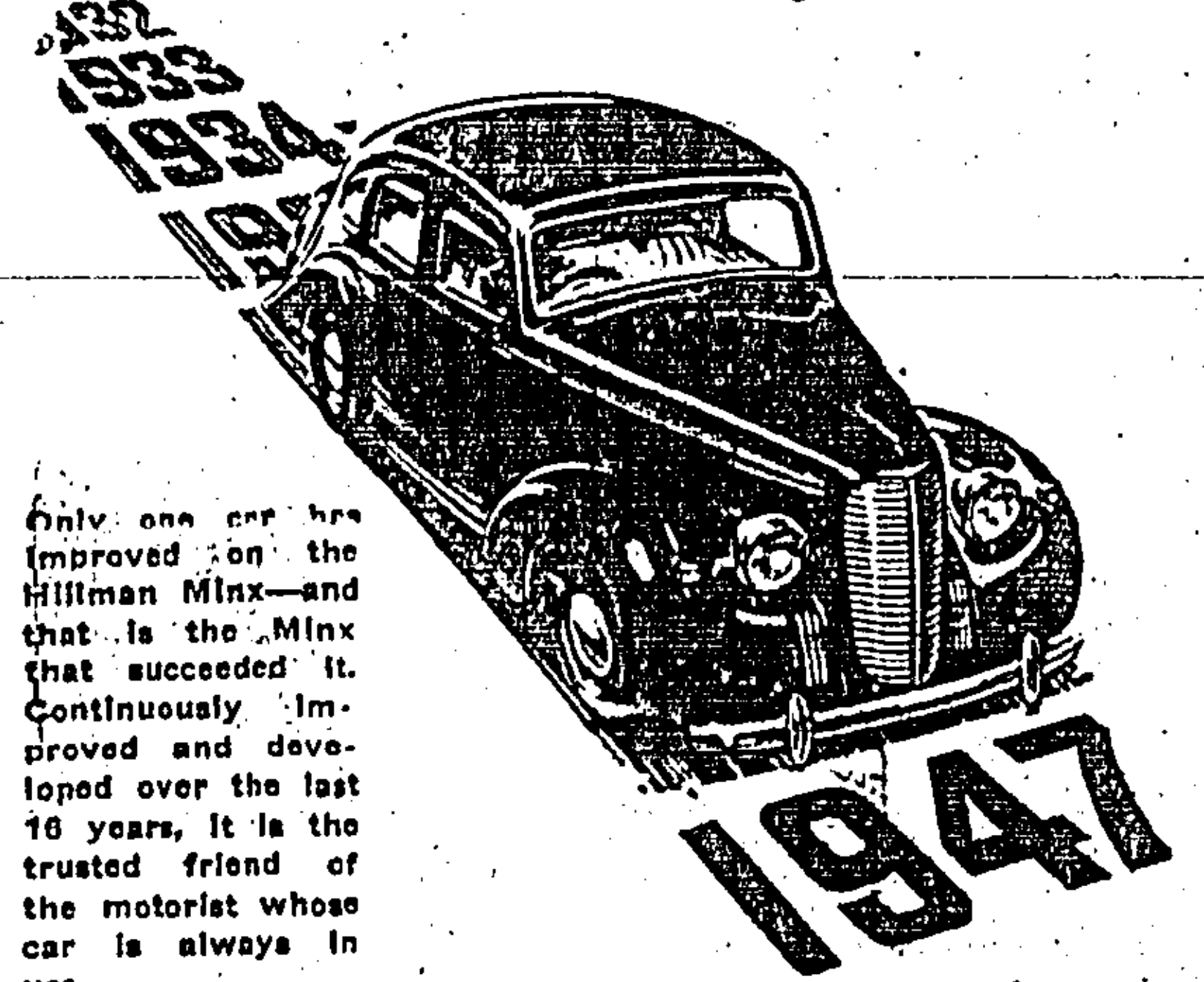
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Just a few steps from King's Theatre.



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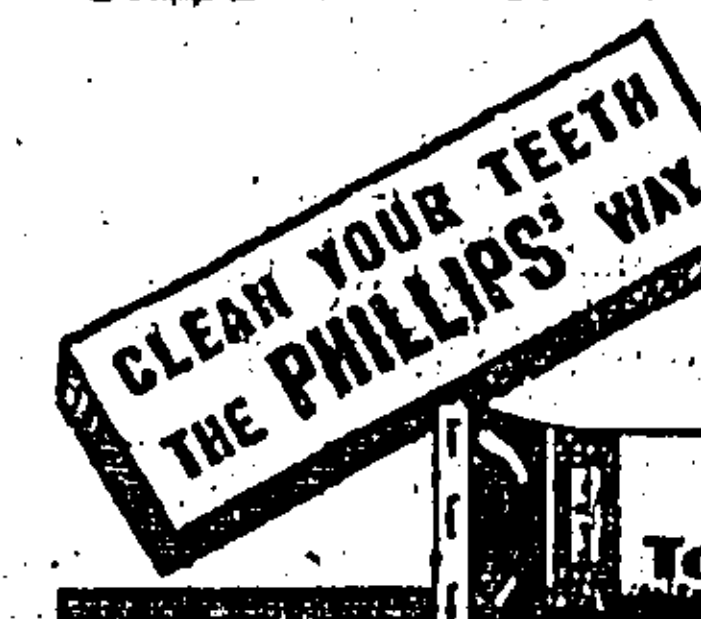
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Singapore's TB Clinic

Singapore's first tuberculosis clinic, sponsored by the Rotary Club, may begin treating patients in October, according to Club officials. The increase of tuberculosis among Singapore Chinese is alarming the health authorities. The Club's provisional plan provides for a first-class modern clinic able to deal with 100 patients daily. Treatment will be given to both in and out-patients. The Government Medical Service will help the Club to run the clinic. —Reuter.

Instalment Plan For Car-buying

For the first time since the war, motor cars are being sold on the instalment plan in Singapore—50 percent down and the balance within a year.

It has also been announced that allowances on old cars are to be given on "trade-in."

These measures are being taken in an effort to offset what dealers describe as a rapidly dying "seller's market." —Associated Press.

The Giles 1948 PIN-UP CALENDAR

WINTER



January	February	March
S M Tu W Th F S	S M Tu W Th F S	S M Tu W Th F S
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
	29	28 29 30 31



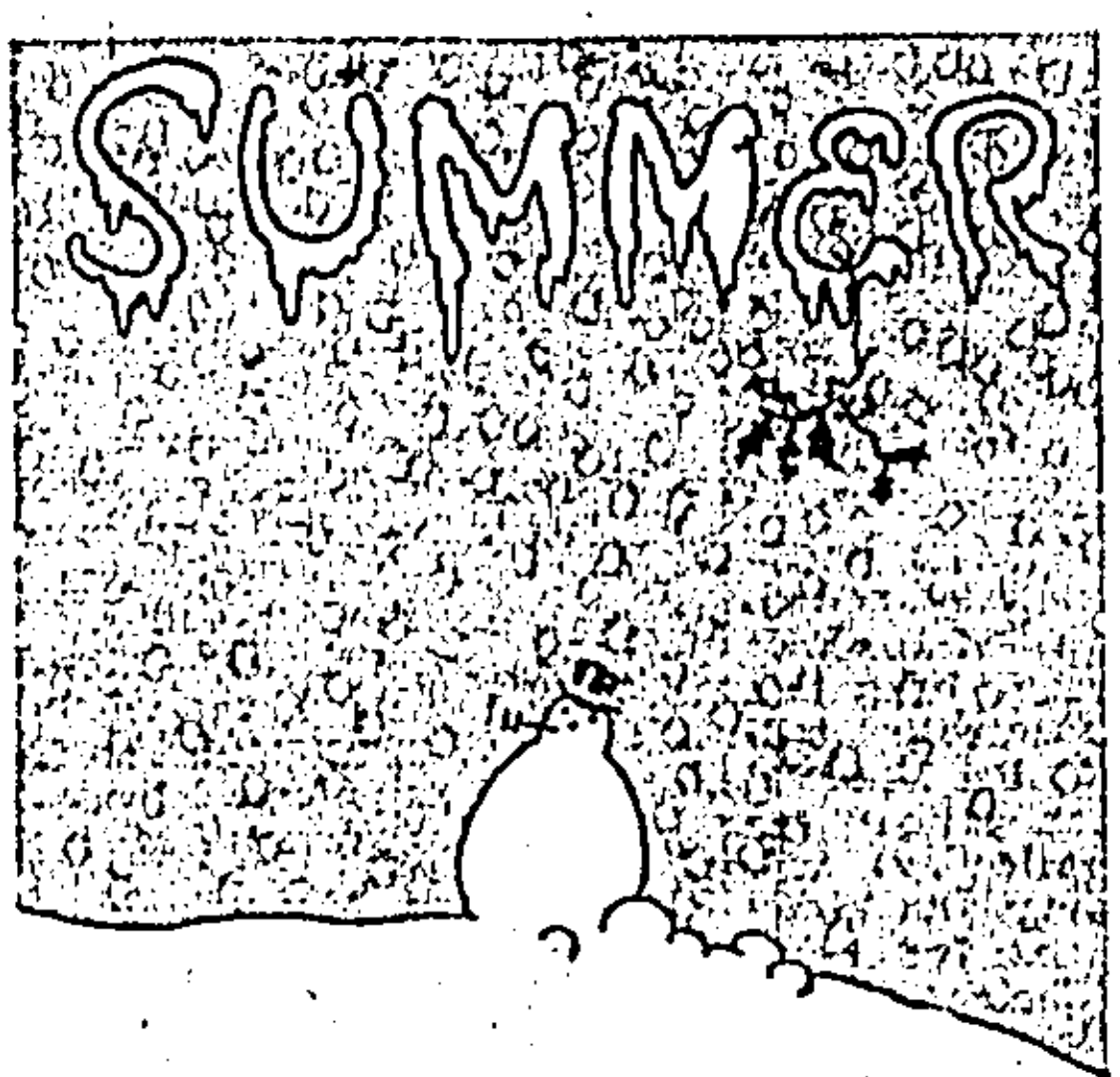
April	May	June
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11 12 13 14 15 16 17	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
25 26 27 28 29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
	30 31	27 28 29 30

July
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August
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September
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October
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November
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December
S M Tu W Th F S
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31



Are You Sure?

Answers on Page 10

1. Which is the oldest of these orders—
Most Ancient Order of the Thistle, Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George?
2. One of these names recalls the place where man first flew an airplane—
Henneke, Dakota, Halifax, Kittyhawk, Buffalo?
3. St Martin is the patron saint of—
Postmen, migratory birds, reformed drunkards, squirrels, girls named Betty?

★

4. This is part of the equipment of—
A kitchen, a doctor, a fireman, a soldier?



5. If you were to tell the cat you would—
Lead a dangerous enterprise, steal its milk, call it in at bedtime, rectify Cock Robin?
6. Who were the authors of—
Rise of the Dutch Republic, Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Decent of Man?

7. Sir Richard Whittington was Lord Mayor of London—
Once, twice, thrice, four times?
8. Animals classed as ruminants are so called because they—
Are capable of thought, chew the cud, provide sweet meat, gaze into space?

9. Frances D'Arbly, the diarist, was better known as—
Peppys, Fanny Burney, John Evelyn, Swift?
10. With what do you connect Croesus—
Lies, courage, wealth, surgery?

Taxicab's Average Yearly Mileage

Little known facts about the American taxicab as disclosed by The Taxicab Industry, trade publication:

1. The average cab travels 62,000 miles a year and is replaced annually by a new vehicle—or will be when new cars are available.
2. Brake linings suffer most in the cab's yearly wear and tear, followed by tires, spark plugs and batteries in that order.
3. Some 61 percent of the country's taxicab operators plan to equip more than half of their cabs with two-way radios.

DUMB BELLS



Sikorsky Treatise On Religious Idealism

Igor Sikorsky, one of America's outstanding aeronautical scientists, advances the view in his new book, "The Invisible Encounter," that advances in science mean nothing to mankind unless religious idealism is revived throughout the world and science is employed by "the spiritually living."

In this book, a slender volume of philosophy, the Russian-born Sikorsky, who in 1914 designed and built the world's first four-engine bombers for the Imperial Russian Army, has this to say:

"It can be stated definitely that mankind, being controlled and directed by spiritually unconscious or spiritually dead men, would be in the position of a rushing airliner with an unconscious or dead crew in the control cabin. Such leadership cannot create responsible and stable forms for the existence of a human society."

Sikorsky, son of a professor of psychology at the University of St Vladimir in Kiev, went to the United States more than 25 years ago, and since has become noted in American aviation circles for his ability to forecast future developments. His flying boats pioneered passenger routes across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and later he became America's first helicopter builder.

Power Based On Force

In his book, the aviation expert recalls that injustice, wars and violence always have existed, but that "the frequency and intensity of disturbances were always counteracted by religious idealism which inspired honour and mercy."

He notes that, in contrast, power based on "the force or regimented masses and limited by nothing" today is steadily gaining predominance everywhere.

He contends that people must recognise and understand that there is no ground for criticising or condemning acts such as the extermination of several hundred thousand Jews in one country or several million peasants in another unless the whole foundation of materialism is rejected and condemned. Such exterminations, he asserts, have been carried out in a "highly scientific way."

FASCISM AGAIN AN ISSUE IN ITALIAN POLITICAL LIFE

By J. EDWARD MURRAY

ROME. — Fascism, three parts nostalgia for the old days of Mussolini and Co. and one part hate against Communism, is back in the news in Italy.

Nobody knows whether Fascism is really on the increase, as charged by the Communists. Nobody knows whether the Fascists have an overall organisation from which the various known branches take orders.

And nobody knows whether they have a candidate for their new "man on a horse" to lead them. The name of Gen. Giovanni Messe, who commanded the Italian Fascist army in Russia, is frequently mentioned, however.

But neither does anyone doubt that the Fascists are back for the first time since Mussolini was an important factor in Italian politics. The surprising, all-absorbing question in connection with Italian Fascism—not so long ago Public Enemy No. 2 of the World at War—is whether it is now more sinned against than sinning.

Court Test Coming

The question will be tested in the courts in the coming weeks, because a new extraordinary decree against Fascist organisations has been pushed through the Constituent Assembly. The prime movers behind the special law were the Communists, thus giving impetus to the chronic argument in Italy as to whether the means used by the Communists to fight Fascism are not themselves Fascist, pure and simple.

The law has been severely criticised as undemocratic by magistrates because it seeks to punish Fascists for acts which the Communists are committing freely almost every day.

Passage of the law came in the midst of the big Communist-inspired

and Communist-led campaign of political violence throughout the nation. The Communists said their campaign was directed against "the revival of Fascism."

Everyone else, from the government to even the moderate leftist parties, saw the alleged Fascist revival as "a scarecrow," a "straw-man," and a "thinly disguised excuse" to cover Communist political agitation, ordered by the Kremlin via the Cominform, and designed to overthrow the pro-United States rightist government and wreck the Marshall plan.

Fascists Attacked

Most of the hundreds of attacks by the Communist crowds were directed against the headquarters of the allegedly neo-Fascist Uomo Qualunque (Common Man) party and of the now avowedly Fascist Italian Social Movement.

Independent newspapers in both Milan and Rome said the sacking and burning and beating of police by the Communist mobs was Fascism at its worst.

But the Communist attacks, revealed a surprising number of nests of the M.S.I. (Italian Social Movement). By the time the Communist campaign was three weeks old, even leftist republicans and anti-Communist Socialists were frightened sufficiently by the Fascist revival to vote for the law which made it illegal for people who called themselves Fascists or Monarchists to do the things the Communists were doing to suppress them.

Not a few Italian observers have pointed out that a little persecution is just what the new Fascists need to get going in earnest.

U.S.-Educated Princess Rules Turtle Islands

The first deputy governor of the Turtle Islands is a 40-year-old, light-skinned princess who was educated at the University of Illinois.

Princess Tarhata Kiram, niece of the former Sultan of Sulu, has just been appointed by Gov. Harold Tulawil of Jolo. The Turtle Islands lie between Zamboanga and Borneo. Sultan Kiram once was absolute ruler of a kingdom which embraced all the islands from Sulu to North Borneo. He ceded the Turtle Islands to the British some 70 years ago in return for a monthly pension. The islands recently were turned over to the Philippines by Great Britain.

Inherits Title

The round-eyed Tarhata Kiram inherited from her uncle—last potentate of the once-powerful Sulu sultanate—the title "putih," or princess. She studied, as a government pensioner, at Illinois, but returned home in 1922 without obtaining a degree.

After her return from the United States, she was confronted with the problem of making a marital choice between a Filipino Christian and a Filipino Moslem. She chose neither. Foreseeing her future role in the sultanate, she married a distant relative, Datu Tahil, then a member of the Sulu provincial board.

Divorces Datu

Soon after their marriage, the Datu was sentenced to seven years imprisonment after a fight with Gov. Carl B. Moore which resulted in several of Tahil's men being killed.

The princess did not wait for her husband to finish his sentence. She divorced him and married another distant relative, Datu Yudin.

The princess has engaged actively in the social welfare of the Moros of Sulu. She has helped her people to get better education. In the last elections she ran for membership on the provincial board on the Liberal Party ticket, but lost by a narrow margin.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

HUNTING WITH A CAMERA



Good focus, "framing," and proper exposure combine in a picture that speaks

A FRIEND of ours who's a squeeze a trigger instead of a hunter stopped by not long ago with a couple of birds.

"You know enough about birds," I went on, "to know that the weather has something to do with where you find them. Weather has a lot to do, too, with the snapshots you take. You compensate for a cloudy day by using a longer exposure. And on a bright sunny day, out in the open, use a shorter exposure."

Now he's a good hunter—with a gun. When he gets to hunting pictures, that's something else. So I put it up to him this way.

"If you would take as much care with your camera as with your shotgun, you'd get good results. You wouldn't think of heading into the uplands after quail without cleaning your gun. But when you take a picture, do you check your camera to be sure the lens is clean?"

He got the point. I added that, like a gun, a camera must be held steady. Brace a gun against your shoulder; brace a camera against your chest or your cheek. And trip the shutter with a steady pressure on the release lever, just as you

From there we went on to focussing. My friend admitted he uses a choke on his shotgun; this controls the pattern, or spread, of the shot and the effective range. Focussing the camera does the same trick. Some cameras, in fact, are equipped with range finders with which to focus.

All this, he admitted, made sense. It makes sense, too, to advance film after each picture just as he reloads his gun. Loaded, either a gun or a camera is ready for instant use.

John van Guilder.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE



THE DISCOVERY THAT YOUR BEST RAZOR HAS BEEN MISTAKEN FOR A PENCIL SHARPENER, AND NOW RESEMBLES A CROSS-CUT SAW.



THE DISCOVERY OF WHAT GIVES UNCLE BEN THOSE DIZZY SPELLS.

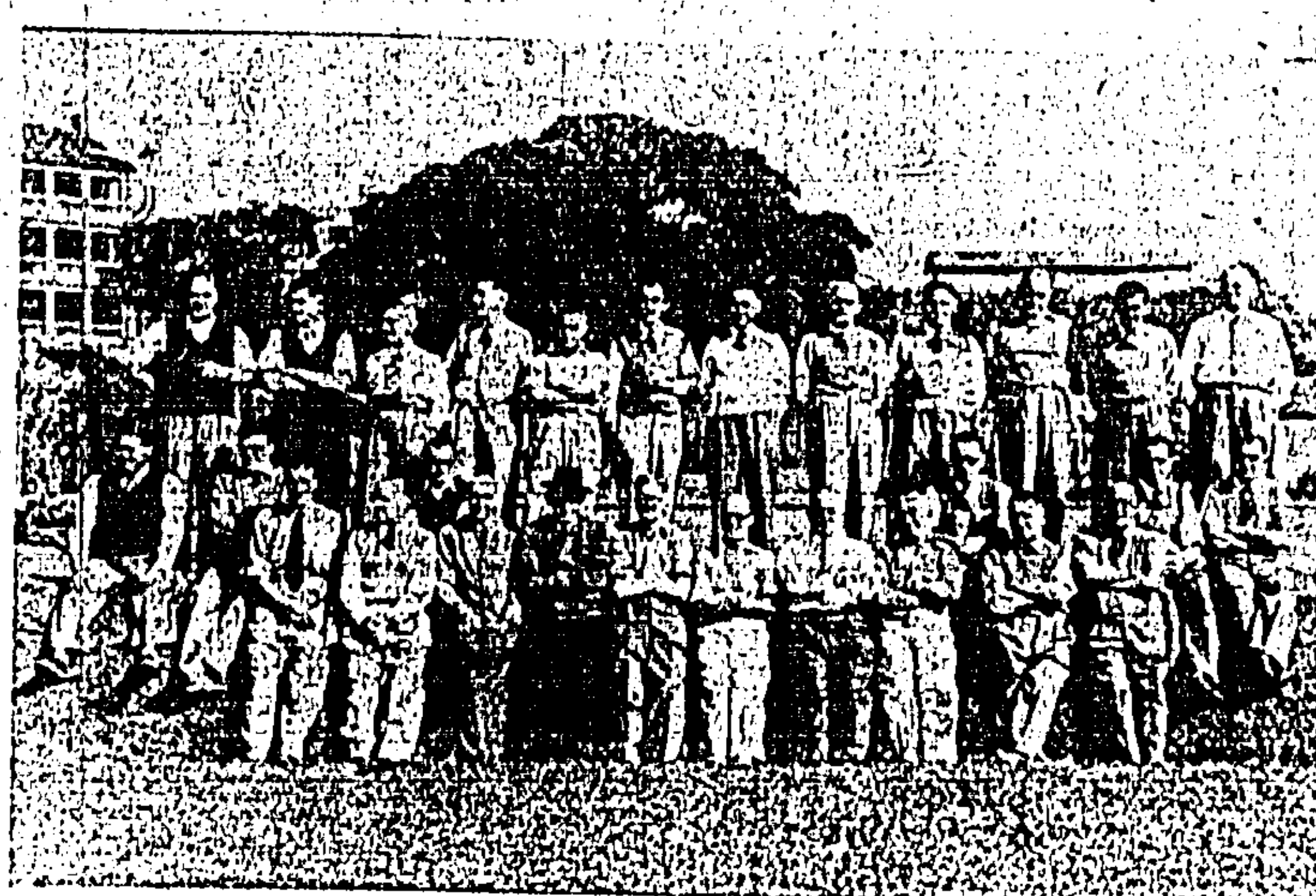


WHEN YOU WAKE UP AND DISCOVER WHAT KIND OF A HAIR-DO YOU'VE ACQUIRED. Ledger Syndicate



THE DISCOVERY THAT THE WIFE IS A FISCAL FLOP AND KNOWS LESS ABOUT FINANCE THAN AN APE DOES ABOUT COOKING.

TELEGRAPH WEEK-END PICTURES



SINCE its inaugural flight last Saturday, the Hongkong Airways plane, Kwangtung, has been maintaining a daily ferry service between Hongkong and Canton. Passengers on the inaugural flight are shown above. Right: the Kwangtung on arrival at White Cloud airport, Canton. (Photos: Watson-Gainsborough)

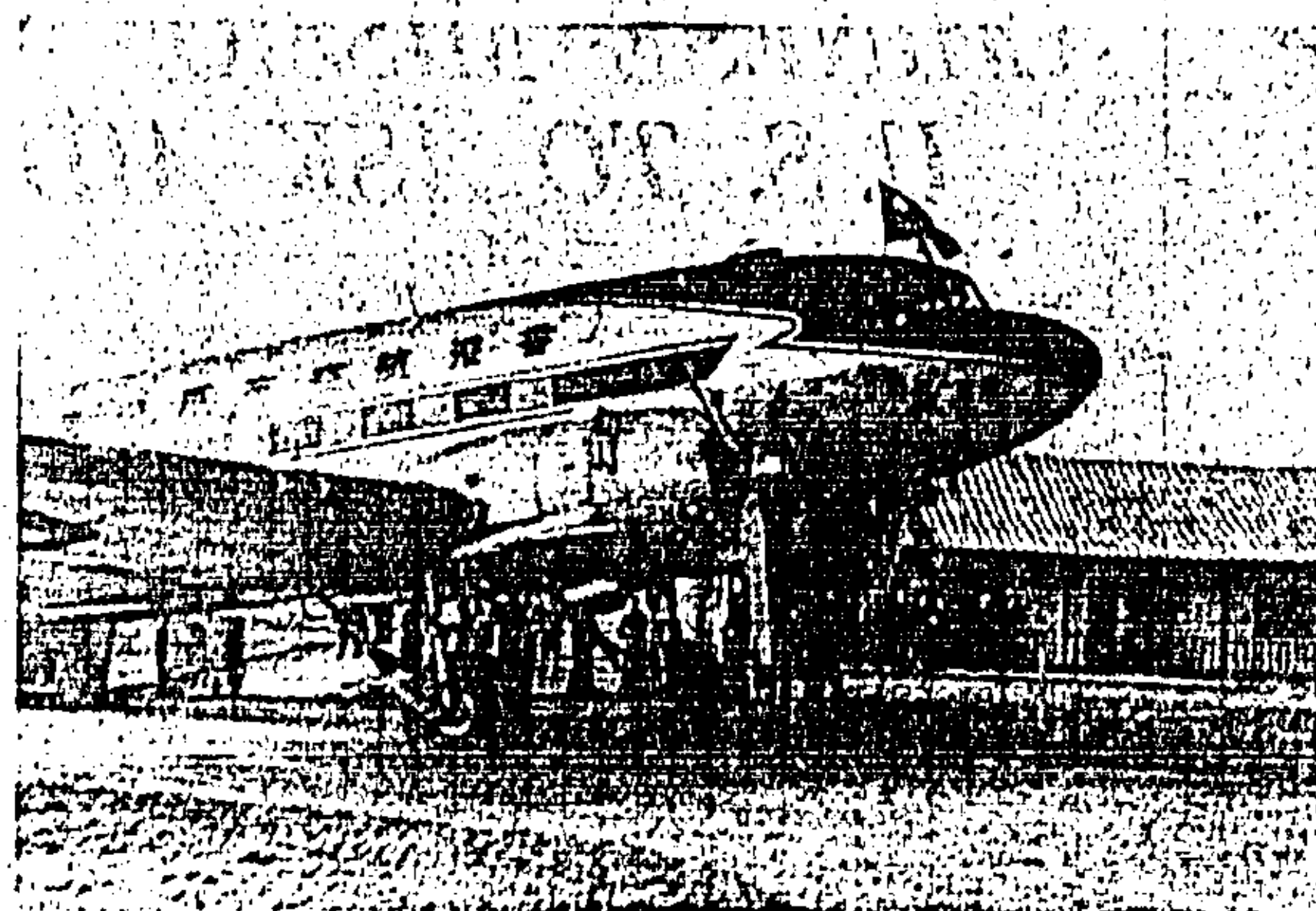


PHOTO below was taken after the christening last Sunday at St John's Cathedral of Susan, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs W. P. Clomow. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MEMBERS of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club who took part in a farewell match last Saturday on the occasion of the retirement from Hongkong of Mr Hugh Nish, a Past President of the Club (fifth from right, front row). (Photo: Golden Studio)



MR THOMAS EDWIN BOYCOTT, of the Hongkong Electric Company, and his bride, formerly Miss Audrey Patricia Nash. They were married last Saturday at St John's Cathedral. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



A MERRY group taken at the birthday party given to Mr Ng Sui-cheung on Tuesday at the Golden City Restaurant. (Photo: Golden Studio)



MR YICK TAT-SUN and his bride, formerly Miss Koo Woon-ling, photographed after their marriage at the Registry. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



ROY LAWRENCE, infant son of Inspector and Mrs J. Shoppard, was christened at St John's Cathedral last Sunday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

RIGHT—Mr and Mrs Lai Koo-wai after their wedding last Saturday. The bridegroom is the manager of the Ah Keung Knitting Company, and the bride was formerly Miss Ng Wai-yee. (Photo: Mee Chung)

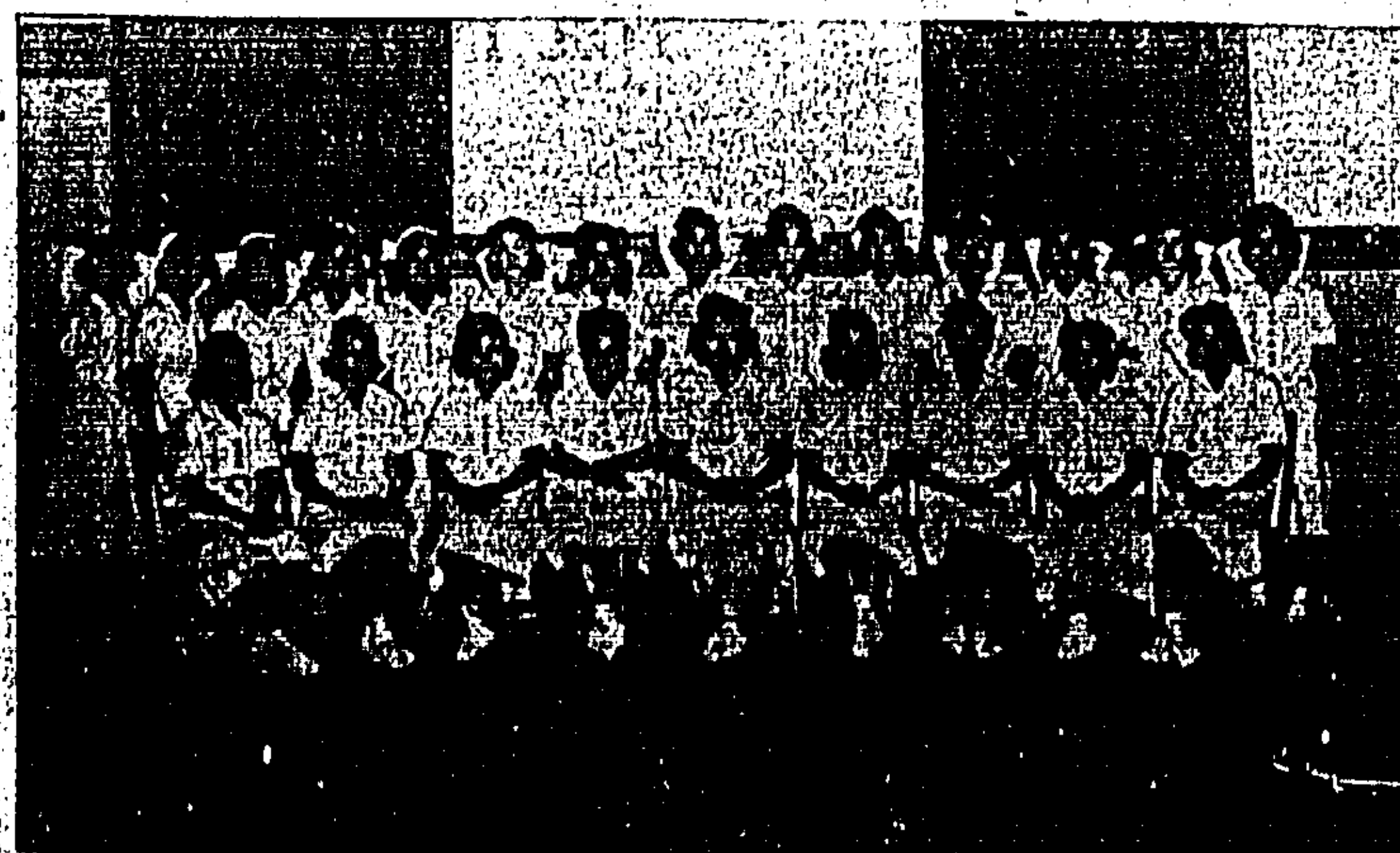


AT THE REGISTRY—Photograph taken after the marriage of Mr Tang Kam-shing and Miss Tu Yuen-hing

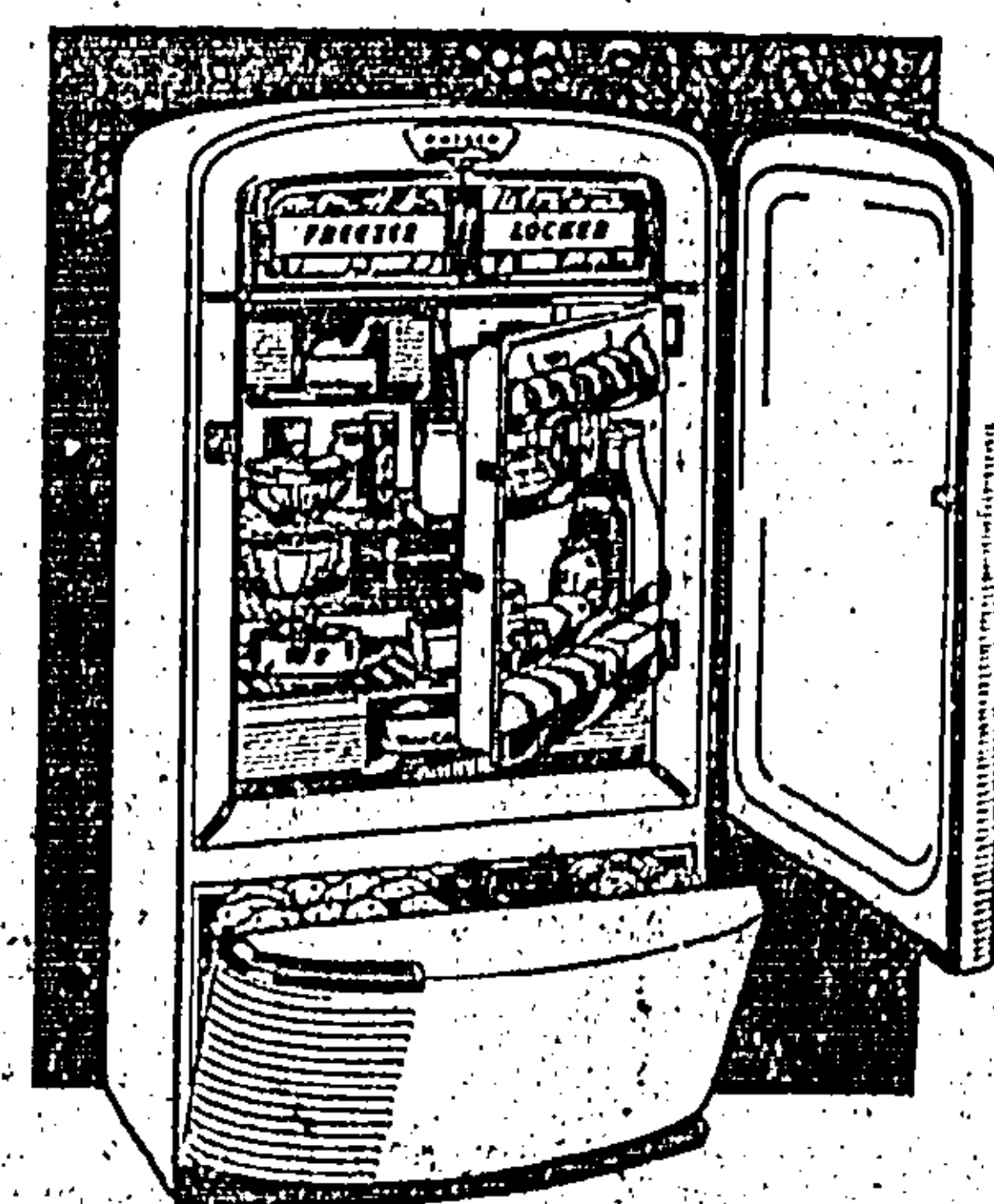


AT the Hop Yat Church last week, the wedding took place of Mr. Young Cho-lun and Miss Tong Yat-ching. Picture above was taken after the ceremony. (Photo: Golden Studio)

GROUP photograph below was taken at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Divisional headquarters of the St John Ambulance Brigade, when a dinner was given to celebrate the anniversary of the formation of the Nursing Division. (Photo: Mee Chung)



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Marshall On Europe's Recovery

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16.—Gen. George Marshall, Secretary of State, said here last night that state control by European countries of foreign trade would become a matter of "serious concern" to American business and industry if they were not helped out of the present economic difficulties by the European recovery programme.

Gen. Marshall, addressing the Chamber of Commerce here, declared that the United States "vigorously opposes" any nation or group in Europe which seeks to deny or impede Continental recovery.

He expressed the hope that the present Congressional investigation of the aid programme would improve in some particular the overall scheme, but he warned a radical alteration of the basic structure would appear to jeopardize the prospect that the measure will successfully accomplish the purpose for which it is designed.

Gen. Marshall said the breakdown of the Council of Foreign Ministers at Moscow last spring necessitated a complete reappraisal of the steadily deteriorating situation in Europe.

Choico Faced Him

"It brought us to the important conclusion that we faced the choice of quitting Europe altogether or of completing the task of European recovery. We have no intention of quitting."

He insisted that his proposals for European recovery contained "no geographical or ideological qualifications."

"A fatal deterioration and collapse of Europe economically, and therefore politically, would result in consequences of the most serious nature for this country."

"The situation we then would face would necessarily impose on us such burdens in the way of taxes, discomforts, sacrifices and impairments of the rights and privileges we now enjoy as to make them seem trivial by comparison."

"If Europe fails to recover, and she certainly cannot recover without our aid, the repercussions will be felt throughout the entire world."

Moscow Attack On Labourites

Moscow, Jan. 16.—The deterioration of diet in Britain constitutes "but one part of the general offensive against the standard of living of Britain's working people," Soviet writer, Polyakov, said in an attack on the British Labour Government in the Soviet Youth paper, Komsomolskaya Pravda.

"The Government's policy of freezing wages under conditions of a headlong increase of prices is leading to a greater impoverishment of the workers."

Polyakov adds: "The British working people's life is becoming more and more difficult. The constant lowering of the living standards of the British people is to be explained by the policy of the Labour Government which has shown itself to be loyal to British and American monopoly capital."

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Chinese-Kachin Clash In Upper Burma Denied

Rangoon, Jan. 16.—The Chinese Consul-General in Burma, Mr. P. C. Han, today denied Burmese press reports of fighting between Chinese troops and Kachin tribesmen in Upper Burma, near the Burma-China frontier.

No Burmese nationals, he added, were involved in these disturbances, which arose from the Chinese Government's optimum suppression campaign.

Burmese reports earlier this week claimed that Chinese troops had entered Burmese hill territory, destroying poppy plantations. It was claimed that a clash broke out between the Chinese and Kachin tribesmen.

Official Burmese quarters made no comment on these reports, saying they were without any information whatever.—Reuter.

High French Official Detained In Paris

Paris, Jan. 16.—M. Jean Sainteny, former French Commissioner of Tongking Province in Indo-China, is being detained by military authorities in Paris pending investigation of claims that he was guilty of acts prejudicial to the French state.

CONFERENCE ON WAR REPARATIONS

Brussels, Jan. 16.—An international conference to discuss the policy of war reparations will be held at Brussels on February 5.

Invitations to the conference have been sent by Yugoslavia to countries which were at war with Germany, but which do not occupy German territory.

Countries represented will present their eventual claims to the governments of the occupation zones of Western Germany, it also was learned.

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, India, Luxembourg, Norway, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia and South Africa are to be represented at the conference.

From Belgrade it is reported that the Yugoslav Government, in calling the conference, seeks discussion on the "small" number of industrial corporations put at the disposal of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency by the United States, Britain and France.—Associated Press.

PROTOCOL M RELEASED

London, Jan. 17.—The British Foreign Office released copies of "Protocol M" today, stating again it was satisfied as to the document's authenticity.

"For obvious reasons we cannot say how we came by it," a spokesman said. He added that it was prepared by the Communist Party of Germany, and that when the British Government obtained a copy it made the document available to American and French officials. None was sent to Russian authorities, he said.—Associated Press.

German Reds' Story

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The executive committee of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party today charged the Anglo-American intelligence services with having forged "Protocol M."

The resolution passed by the executive committee said: "The Anglo-American intelligence services produced and published in the Anglo-American press an alleged sabotage programme of the Communist Party, a clumsy provocation which is being used to divert attention from the heavy assault that Anglo-American monopoly capitalism is making on the German people."

The executive committee asserted it had been aware of the existence of the document and "knew that this scandalous document is being continuously revised, and the military authorities were sceptical at the beginning of its efficacy."

The Neues Deutschland, official newspaper of the Unity Party, said that Protocol M smelted of a new Reichstag fire.—Associated Press.

Soviets Won't Give In

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The Soviet Union has refused to agree to the British and American suggestions that the Allied inspection teams appointed to check on former German arms plants should be allowed a free hand to inspect any plant at any time.

The Russian disagreement came at a meeting in Berlin of the Allied four power co-ordinating committee last night.

The Russian representative refused to support the suggestion because, he said, he felt the success of the inspection teams "depended on their tours being properly planned."

No hint was given by the Russian representatives of what action would be taken by the Russian Military Governor, Marshal Vasily Sokolovskiy, at the Allied Control Council meeting to be held on Tuesday.—Reuter.

Measures Taken Against Turks In Bulgaria

Ankara, Jan. 16.—Severe measures have been taken against Turks of Bulgarian nationality living in Bulgaria, according to Turkish reports from Sofia circulating here today.

The Bulgarian Government was reported to have compelled Turks living near the Greek-Bulgarian border to settle in Northern Bulgaria.

The reports said 1,500 Turks had been sent to the mines at Pernik and interned in labour camps and the displacement of Turkish minorities northward was "going on systematically."

Some Turkish papers interpreted the reported movements of troops from the border area as a prelude to the massing of Bulgarian troops along the border and urged the Turkish Government to be "watchful."

Unofficial circles were today discussing a possibility of the Turkish Government's taking diplomatic steps or appealing to the United Nations.—Reuter.

TROOPS SENT TO MOGADISCIO

London, Jan. 16.—The Foreign Office tonight announced that reinforcements had been sent to Mogadiscio, former Italian Somaliland, where riots broke out last Sunday, killing 50 Italians.

The statement, which was issued in answer to Italy's protest two days ago that the British authorities failed to control the riots, said the situation was now in hand.

A court of inquiry would make a full investigation into the disorders, which broke out between a Nationalist demonstration by the Somali Youth League and Italian residents supported by pro-Italian Somalis.

The Italian Consul at Nairobi was being invited to attend the court as an observer, the statement said.—Reuter.

Hongkong Council Of Women

A general meeting of the Hongkong Council of Women will be held in the YWCA, Duddell Street, on Thursday, January 29 at 5.15 p.m.

The Deputy Director of Health Services, Dr. K. C. Yeh, will speak on "A general survey of the public health services of Hongkong." All interested are welcome.

Dimitrov Denounces Greek Aid

Budapest, Jan. 16.—Bulgarian Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov said today the Balkan states are preparing to protect themselves against a "hot bed of war and conflict" in Greece.

Addressing a huge open air rally of Rumanians after signing a new Bulgarian-Rumanian treaty of friendship and collaboration, Dimitrov said his country signed "not an aggressors but to prevent aggression and a conflagration which might spread and encompass our nation."

"If there had been no foreign intervention, Greece today could have been a free democracy standing on our side as an ally in our fight for democracy," he said.

Referring to American and British activities in Greece, he continued: "What is now happening in Greece is a threat against peace in the Balkans, and it is high time to put an end to this source of new conflict."

Dimitrov's speech was considered in Bucharest to be the first statement showing the purpose of the network of treaties which are binding Eastern European nations together under Russian leadership.

The text of the new treaty may be published later.—Associated Press.

SPORT:

Arsenal After New Forward

London, June 16.—Arsenal have been in touch with officials of Queen of the South, a Scottish League Club, concerning the possible transfer of Billy Houston, centre forward who scored twice for the Scottish League against the Irish League in Glasgow on Wednesday.

At a board meeting yesterday, Charlton Athletic's directors deferred a decision on the request of the BBC to televise their fourth round.

Bristol City FC have signed Sidney Smith, inside forward who was with Notts County during the war and has scored 50 goals in 10 army representative games this season.

Another Bristol City signing is Reid Wilcox, 18-year-old centre-half from Pensdown, St. John's, who played for Somerset last week.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL IN CAIRO

Cairo, Jan. 16.—The Hungarian soccer team Ujpest lost the first match of their Egyptian tour when a Cairo selected XI beat them by one goal to zero at the Egyptian Army ground here today.

A capacity crowd of 15,000 watched the game.

In warm sunny weather the Ujpest were not their best and the Cairo team had the better of the match territorially.

Cairo's centre forward, Galati, scored the winning goal after 20 minutes of the first half.

The visitors arrived by air last night from Rome where they stopped on their journey from Hungary and beat a Rome XI by 2-1.—Reuter.

WOODCOCK IN HOSPITAL

London, Jan. 16.—Bruce Woodcock, British Empire and European heavyweight champion, was detained in Leeds general infirmary tonight, suffering from eye trouble.

He underwent an operation on his left eye last year.

He will be seen by specialists tomorrow. He is stated tonight to be fairly comfortable.

The trouble started when Woodcock was carrying out "toughening" work in a quarry, and stone dust became lodged behind his left eye.

An operation was performed, and Woodcock left hospital last month.

The two prospective fights for the champion are against Johnny Ralph of South Africa and Joe Woldin of Austria in defence of his Empire and European titles respectively. He also had in mind and extensive American tour early this year.—Reuter.

BRAZIL RICE FOR INDIA

Singapore, Jan. 16.—India will receive 30,100 tons of Brazilian rice under the latest agreement between Britain and Brazil, it was announced here.

A statement from the office of the Special Commissioner for South East Asia also disclosed that Malaya will get 26,300 tons and Ceylon 10,000 tons.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Brazil's 1947 allocations are still going on. It was added, and if successful Malaya may get an additional 28,000 tons.—Reuter.

Dewey's Decision

Albany, New York, Jan. 16.—Governor Thomas Dewey today brought his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination into the open.

In an authorised statement, Mr. Dewey said he would not conduct an active campaign just now but that if nominated he would accept.

Mr. Dewey polled more than 25,000,000 votes when he lost to the late President Franklin Roosevelt in 1944.—United Press.



"Oh well, so long as he hates it I suppose it's all right"

CHINESE MISSION IN U.S. TO ASK AID

Washington, Jan. 16.—Members of a five-man Chinese mission arrived today to help put the final touches on the Administration's new recovery programme for China.

Sent by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the group already has received a pledge that it will be consulted by Secretary of State George Marshall before the aid proposal, expected to call for expenditure of about US\$300,000,000, is sent to Congress.

Pei Tau-yi, a former Governor of the Nanking government's Central Bank, heads the mission. Three members arrived by plane and were joined here by two others who were already in this country. They were greeted at the airport by China's Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, and by Arthur R. Ringwalt, chief of the State Department's Division of Chinese Affairs.

The new aid proposal, a scaled down companion of the European recovery programme now before Congress, may be ready before the end of the month, officials indicated. They said there is no foundation for talk that the Administration might delay submitting the Chinese programme until Congress makes plain its attitude on the European plan.

The US\$300,000,000 estimate for the aid to China was given by Marshall, who told Congress in November that under existing conditions China might use probably US\$200,000,000 a month for the next 15 months. The State Department said it is prepared to discuss with the mission "the present economic situation in China and measures that the Chinese Government is undertaking."—Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Board of Directors of the Foreign Trade Council today urged "prompt and most adequate aid to China," but at the same time it demanded that China agree to permit private business to operate without restrictions.

The Council, which represents 1,500 United States foreign trade interests, sent its views to various United States government agencies, including the War and State Departments, and various Cabinet members.

The Council warned: "Exclusion of private business would be unwise and unwise and irreparably damage the economic development in China and seriously retard business and commercial relations between China and the United States."

The Council also declared that "trade is being impeded by continued use of Chinese Government purchasing agencies as exemplified by the Universal Trading Corporation and previously by the China Supplies Commission, which is displacing private enterprise operations between the two countries."—United Press.

Manila, P.I., Reg. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, Reg. 9 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, Reg. 3 p.m.
Canton, Luchow and Kunming, Reg. 3 p.m.
Hankow, Reg. 3 p.m.
Swatow and Foochow, Reg. 3 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Canton (Train) 10 a.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Dangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.

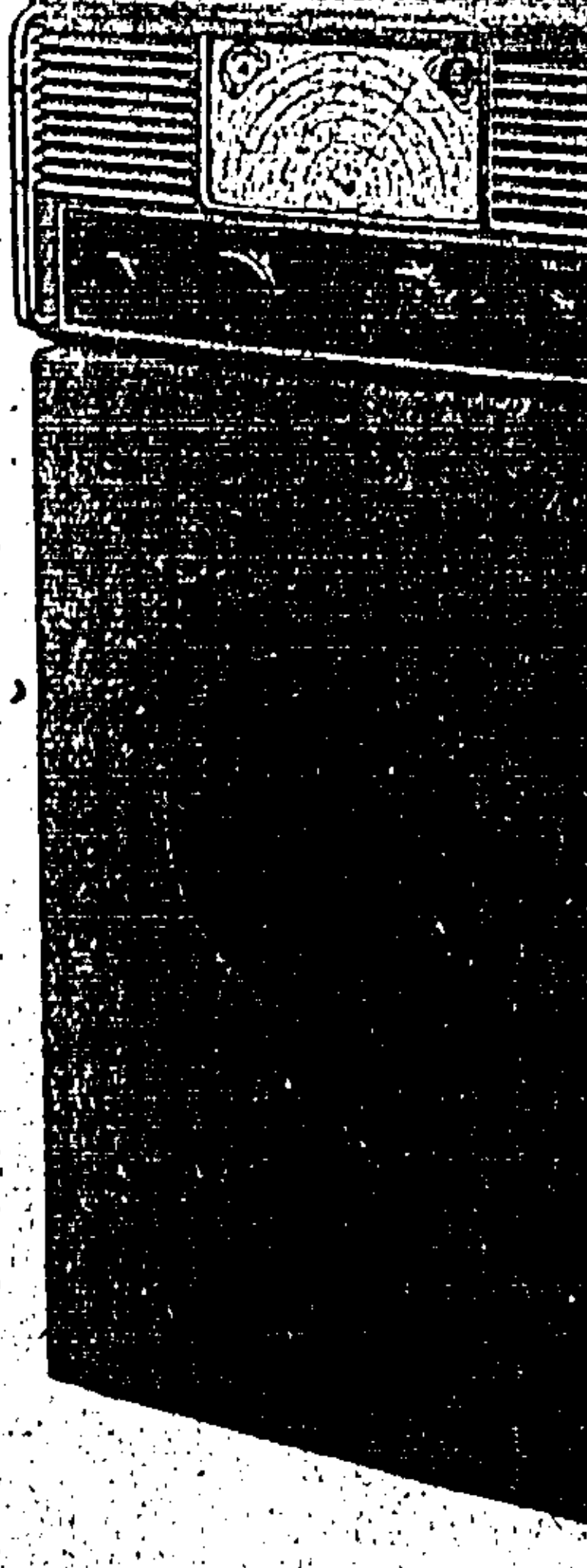
MONDAY, JANUARY 19
Closing Times By Air
Bangkok, Singapore, Malaya, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, Reg. 17/1, 5 p.m.
Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, Reg. 17/1, 5 p.m.
Taiwan, Reg. 17/1, 5 p.m.
Kunming and Calcutta, Reg. 17/1, 5 p.m.
Kweilin, Reg. 17/1, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
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Canton (Train) 10 a.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Dangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 19
Closing Times By Air
Manila, P.I., Reg. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, Reg. 9 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking, Reg. 3 p.m.
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Kongmoon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Dangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.

Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.

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U.S. JUDGES WALK OUT ON CASE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Three of the nine US judges in the Supreme Court walked out of the hearing which continued here today of an appeal against a lower court's decision preventing Negroes from using houses which they had bought in Detroit, St. Louis and Washington.

The appeal was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People and was part of a 30-year legal battle to test the legality of government enforcement of private restrictive covenants on residential property.

Justices Wiley B. Rutledge, Stanley F. Reed and Robert H. Jackson disqualified themselves from the hearing of the suit but gave no reason for doing so when they left the bench.

Each judge is entitled to make his own decision whether he should take part in the hearing of a case, and when judges have done so in recent years they have not made known their reasons.

The present case hinges on the right, upheld by State and Federal courts, of property owners to prevent the sale of houses to members of racial groups through agreements of covenants forbidding such sales.

With only six justices left on the bench to hear the appeal there arose the possibility of an evenly divided court. By historic precedent the decisions given by the Supreme Court sustain rulings by lower courts.—Reuter.

NOTICE

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 5.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association. All members are earnestly requested to attend.

NOTICE

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

NOTICE

THE SPORTS CLUB

Special Selling Lotteries for the Hong Kong Derby will be held today at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

H. S. YUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

Printed and published by FREDERICK PENEY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

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Riot Victims' Story

"Worst Experience Of Our Lives"

With several still so badly shaken that they were unable to give a coherent description of yesterday's riots, a party of 11 British women, four children and two babies arrived by Hongkong Airways from Canton this morning.

They all said that yesterday's mob violence was the "worst experience of our lives."

While fully aware that a demonstration would be staged, it was generally believed in Shamen that it would merely be a peaceful parade. The last thing expected was the violent onslaught against British property and the man-handling of Britons.

Some of the women arrived in Hongkong this morning with nothing but the clothes they were wearing. Others carried night bags.

They expressed the hope that their possessions would remain safe on Shamen.

ARMED ESCORT

They disclosed that Canton this morning was quite peaceful. As a special precaution, however, the authorities supplied them with an armed escort to the airport.

Mrs Linda Williams, Secretary to Mr. J. R. Murray, the Press Attache said that the riot started about 12 noon when almost the entire consulate staff were in the office building. They continued their work and at 1 o'clock when there was a lull in the rioting because the rioters were tearing up the Consulate garden, the consular members thought it safe enough to return to their houses in the compound for lunch.

The rioters then began to loot the office building, tearing down the doors and breaking in the windows. Shortly after they came to the house in which Rev and Mrs Williams were taking their lunch. They began to tear up the door and break in the windows, throwing bricks, rocks and mud. One rioter threw a brick through the door which hit Mrs Williams in the head. The angry mob then pushed through the front door, tore off the stairway banister, and hit Rev Williams over the head.

The couple then fled through the servants' quarters and out the back door. They ran to a small Chinese school across the street and hid in the schoolrooms. "I don't know how long we were there," Mrs Williams said, "but it seemed like hours. The mob did not know that we were inside and did not come into the school. When the rioting had stopped, we went to the house of some friends. I am told that our house was completely destroyed and that there is nothing left of any of our belongings. I did not go back to the house."

Miss Barbara Horne, Secretary to the Consul General, watched the Williams' house being looted from the window of her house next door. She said that she saw the

Rationing For China

Nanking, Jan. 17.—A ration and coupon system covering essential foodstuffs will be instituted in China's major cities, including Nanking, Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, according to a decision of the National Economic Council, after a day-long session held at the Executive Yuan yesterday.

The new measure was taken as a means of "stabilising the people's livelihood" by setting it free from the effects of price fluctuations.

The official release said: "For this purpose, the Government has procured sufficient reserve foodstuffs to last four months." Supplies will be supplemented by foodstuffs provided under the United States relief programme.—Reuter-AAP.

HYDERABAD TROOPS FIRED ON

Hyderabad, Jan. 16.—Official Hyderabad sources stated today that 400 people from India had surrounded Hyderabad State troops and opened fire on them after a Hyderabad patrol had stopped about 25 people seen demolishing a bridge inside the Nizam's territory.

The sources quoted were giving their version of an incident reported yesterday to the Madras Government by the Superintendent of Police in the Kistna district on the Hyderabad border, and according to the Hyderabad report, Bren guns and service rifles were used by the Indians and nearly 600 rounds had been fired.

In his version of the incident the Kistna district police superintendent said some troops from Hyderabad State fired on agricultural workers to the spot and returned the fire. Neither message mentioned casualties and Hyderabad which has not acceded to either India or Pakistan, recently entered a one-year standstill agreement with India pending final settlement of the State's relationship with the dominion.—Reuter.

Alexandria Uproar

Alexandria, Jan. 16.—Twelve people were injured and 11 others were arrested when clashes occurred at a "Congress for Aid to Palestine" meeting in Alexandria, involving supporters of the Wafd (Opposition) Party.

About 8,000 people attended the meeting, held beneath marquees under the presidency of Ali Abouba Pasha, President of the Nile Valley Committee for Palestine. A steel-helmeted baton-armed police were on duty.

The trouble started when a Wafdist leader criticised the Government, the Executive Committee and the Muslim Brotherhood.

The police intervened immediately and the meeting resumed.—Reuter.

SERIOUS HAIFA FIGHTING

Haganah Claims 40 Arabs Killed

TWO HOUSES BLOWN UP

Jerusalem, Jan. 16.—A dispatch from Haifa quoted the Jewish militia, Haganah, as saying tonight that 40 Arabs were killed and 80 wounded in today's fighting in the port city. Haganah said no Jews were killed and less than a dozen wounded.

Unofficial Jewish Agency sources said on Friday it had been learned that at least 35 Arab buses were attacked in the Haifa area and quoted casualties as being high.

A Jewish Agency spokesman said the dispatch of frontier guards to keep Syrians and Lebanese from joining the Palestine Arabs is of major importance, adding that Beirut newspapers published "secret reports" said to have been made to the Lebanese Parliament by Rind Bey Sohl saying that Lebanon will ask all other Arab nations to use all means to fight.—Associated Press.

CHILDREN KILLED

Jerusalem, Jan. 16.—Seven Arab children and a woman were killed when Haganah men blew up two houses in Haifa early today.

British sappers sped to Zallah Edin Road where the houses were blasted and started digging to rescue an Arab still buried there.

Seven persons, including three children, were injured by the blast. Three Jews were arrested shortly after the explosions when the bus in which they were travelling was halted in the area in which the explosions took place.

Troops found three pistols and a box of grenades in the bus. Rabbi Hillel Silver, United States Zionist leader, meanwhile told a press conference at Tel-Aviv today, that the creation of an international force and the provision of adequate arms to fight for Jewish Palestine have the solid backing of United States Jewry.

Rabbi Silver said United States Jewry urged the immediate merging of all Jewish military organisations in Palestine, Haganah, Irgun and the Stern Gang.

He added that some of the millions of dollars now going to Europe from the United States ought to be sent to help Palestine Jews.—Reuter.

FORESEES LONG DISPUTE

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—Mayor Israel Rokach of Tel-Aviv said he foresees strife in Palestine for many years to come and pleaded that world Jewry subscribe all the money it could for the work of buying land for refugee Jews to colonise.

In an address to a meeting of the Zionist organisation of Canada in convention at Ottawa, Rokach said Palestine will be self supporting for some time yet and a great part of the nation's budget will have to be set aside for defence.

The project of buying and reclaiming desert land in southern Palestine will be a big drain on the funds of the country. Supplies must come from the Jews outside Palestine through the Jewish National Fund.

He said land was of prime importance to Palestine Jews if the territory is to be a great and free nation and a great part of the task of defence and colonisation will be made hard by the fact that

Bumper Wheat Crops

London, Jan. 16.—Bumper wheat crops this year with prospects of a cut in United States prices were predicted today by British reports.

The News Chronicle said a striking improvement in the world's wheat situation has taken place in the last few weeks.

The newspaper said the Australian harvest exceeded expectations with an increase of 30,000,000 bushels to 40,000,000 bushels over the September estimate.

While Argentina's wheat crop is now estimated at 240,000,000 to 250,000,000 bushels, an advance of some 60,000,000 bushels on the previous estimate.

The total addition to the world's wheat supply this year may be some 8,000,000 tons, the paper said. It may help to bring down the American price of wheat and other grains and so "turn the terms of the trade back in Europe's favour," it said.—United Press.

Honesty Is Rewarded

London, Jan. 16.—Fifteen-year old Derek John Spinks of Finsbury Park, walked into Highbury Hale police station and was handed 58 one pound notes.

It happened because last October Derek was collecting "pennies for a guy" outside Finsbury Park. He found a wad of 63 one pound notes and took them to the police station.

As there was no claimant within three months the money became his, less five pounds for police charities.

Derek at once bought three hundredweight of coal each for his mother and grandmother and a cycle for himself.

The rest of the money is being banked.—Reuter.

Cease Fire Order In Indonesia Today

REPUBLIC READY TO ACCEPT A NEW STATUS

Batavia, Jan. 16.—The Dutch and Republican authorities in Indonesia will tomorrow issue standstill and cease fire orders, to be fully effective within 48 hours, after the signing of the truce to end 29 months of conflict, reliable sources said here tonight.

Under the truce proposals the Republic has accepted the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia now being organised by the Dutch, it was added.

The truce follows nearly 12 weeks of negotiations by the Good Offices Committee which has used the American Navy transport, Renville, in Batavia Harbour as its headquarters.

It will end intermittent fighting between the Dutch and Indonesian Republicans which has lasted since the defeat of Japan.

The Republic was proclaimed in August 17, 1945.

WILL SIGN TODAY

Discussions between the Dutch and Republicans, which began here today to give effect to the agreement, were expected to be completed in time for the truce to be signed tomorrow afternoon, it was reliably learned.

The Good Offices Committee's communiqué, which announced the agreement, said that immediately after tomorrow's signing a plenary meeting of delegations would be held aboard the Renville when the full text of the truce agreement and political principles would be made public.

Dr Hubertus Van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor General of the Dutch East Indies, declared today that a quick end to insecurity and a restoration of Indonesia's economic and honest enforcement of the proposals.

The Republic accepted the status of a state within the United States of Indonesia according to the 18 political principles informally agreed upon by the parties to the truce agreement, reliable sources said.

U.S. OF INDONESIA

Under these principles sovereignty throughout Indonesia would remain with the Netherlands until Holland transferred it to the United States of Indonesia.

All states would be offered full representation in any provisional federal government, created before the ratification of a constitution for the United States of Indonesia.

Within not less than six months and not more than a year of the signing of the political agreement, a plebiscite would be held to determine whether the populations of Java, Sumatra, and Madura wished their territory, to form part of the Republic or of another state in the United States of Indonesia.

Until the dissolution of the "good offices" committee, either party could request that the services of the committee be continued to assist in adjusting any differences in the interim period.

As soon as possible economic activity and communications would be restored through the co-operation of both parties.

A constitutional convention would draft the United States constitution.

TEN-POINT TRUCE

The ten point truce, it was reliably understood, would provide for a standstill on the boundary

ANNUAL RACE MEETING

Ostrumoff Wins The First Event

VICTORIOUS PAYS \$75 DIV.

A. Ostrumoff, who last year rode the Hongkong Derby winner, won the first race of the 1948 Spring carnival which opened at the Happy Valley this morning. Ostrumoff piloted Jackal to a fairly easy victory.

The weather was perfect and the course in splendid condition. By the time the luncheon interval had arrived a big crowd was present, including His Excellency the Governor (Sir Alexander Grantham).

Because the ponies were having their first racing, delays at the starting point were inevitable. In the second event, Kwong Yiu threw its jockey, D. G. Woo at the starting post, and when Woo remounted, the pony took off in the opposite direction at the lifting of the barrier.

Victorious turned out to be a lucky investment for place backers when, in the second race, it finished second and paid out the handsome dividend of \$75.

Here are the results.

1. VICTORIA HANDICAP. For Australian ponies, "D" Class, One Mile. Jackal (A. Ostrumoff) 135 1
Kwong Yiu (D. G. Woo) 142 2
Rosebud (W. K. Shieh) 142 3
Al Fresco (S. W. Tang) 142 4
Won by half a length; A length.

Time 1:50.2.
Part-Mutuel 15.50 winner. Places 10; 5.50; 2.75.
Also ran: Argus (Young Peter), Blue Peter (D. G. Woo), Bright Star (K. Kwok), Eastern Diamond (S. C. Liang), Flying Wheel (K. F. Chiu), Happy Season (P. C. Harriman), Honeydew (L. Chiu), Hostile Will (S. M. Li), Hodgman, Jadestone (Y. K. Tu), Kookaburra (M. M. Boycott), Lola Sapola (R. A. Castro), National Hero (P. C. Harriman), Rugby Star (P. B. Dau), Souvenir (P. A. Sequeira), Sunny (M. W. Tang), 18 Starters.

2. WONGNEICHONG STAKES (First Section). For Australian ponies of 1948. Half a Mile. Liberation Star (S. W. Tang) 147 1
Victorious (S. W. Tang) 147 2
Arlington (A. Ostrumoff) 147 3
Won by half a length; 1 1/2 lengths.

Time 51.4/5 sec.
Part-Mutuel 31.50 winner. Places 9.00; 7.50; 4.00.
Also ran: A Grand Time (M. W. Tang), Battledieu (W. K. Shieh), City of Melbourne (K. Kwok), Dawn (M. M. Boycott), Ding How (S. L. Yuen), Flying Tiger (C. F. Chiu), Fort Knox (R. K. C. Chiu), Havaline (W. K. Shieh), Kwong Yiu (D. G. Woo), Mabuhay (P. A. Sequeira), National Guard (W. S. Yuen), Princess (P. C. Harriman), 17 Starters.

3. VALLEY STAKES (First Section). For Australian ponies of 1948. Six Furlongs. Desire (W. K. Shieh) 147 1
Sapphires (S. W. Tang) 147 2
Hail (S. W. Tang) 147 3
Won by 3 lengths; The same. Time 1:20.4.

4. TRIAL PLATE. For Australian ponies of 1948. One and a Quarter Miles.

Princess (W. K. Shieh) 147 1
Prize Delight (V. Y. Needa) 152 2
Norse Princess (D. G. Woo) 147 3
Won by two lengths; 1 1/2 lengths. Time 2:24.2.

Part-Mutuel 30.50 winner. Places 6.70; 5.50; 3.00.

Also ran: Fluke Shot (P. Y. Tung), Jeep Beauty (H. H. Hodgman), King of Peace (B. L. Tao), Titi For Tai (D. G. Woo), 8 Starters.

CASH SWEEPS

RACE 1
No. 036 \$1,227
No. 0221 \$ 463
No. 283 \$ 238
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

RACE 2
No. 2933 \$1,487
No. 3458 \$ 229
No. 1933 \$ 204
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

RACE 3
No. 3481 \$2,409
No. 2203 \$ 708
No. 1426 \$ 550
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

RACE 4
No. 4008 \$2,409
No. 2222 \$ 708
No. 1323 \$ 550
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

RACE 5
No. 1037 \$2,208
No. 401 \$ 708
No. 2903 \$ 550
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

RACE 6
No. 1930 \$3,423
No. 3781 \$ 708
No. 3505 \$ 550
Unplaced ponies (\$100 each) Nos. 1092, 2420, 3372, 3157, 311, 2254, 2565, 2759, 2415, 2310, 406, 1848, 171, 3097, 2124.

SOONG APOLOGISES

In Canton last night, after the wild Shamen rioting, Dr. T. V. Soong, the Governor of Kwangtung, apologised for the incident and warned the people that a repetition would be dealt with by force.

In his statement, Dr. Soong denounced the violent action as "most detestable."

He pointed out that as the Shamen settlement had been returned to China, it should be deemed as part of Chinese territory and the Chinese Government is responsible for the protection of the lives and property of foreign residents there.

At the same time, the Mayor of Canton, Mr. Au Yang-chu, told the British Consul General, Mr. Ronald Hall, that the authorities were determined to give every protection to foreign residents in Canton.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Vicious Hooliganism

THE vicious attack made yesterday by a mob of Canton hooligans on the British Consulate and the Butterfield and Swire building in Shamen reproaches more the city authorities than the demonstrators. It is the sort of behaviour to be expected from people who have deliberately been fed on false and inflammatory propaganda, but Government leaders know the real facts and it is their duty to see that British property receives the protection to which it is entitled. Making no attempt to put the Kowloon City dispute into its right perspective, responsible Chinese political and diplomatic officials have passively encouraged temperamental students and professional agitators to whip up racial hatred by exaggerated and distorted versions of the Kowloon City evils, and the vicious claims of sovereignty. If by permitting these demonstrations, which extend to wilful damage of property and placing in jeopardy the safety of British lives, the Chinese authorities in Canton, or for that matter anywhere else, are making any concession to the hooligans, they can expect the Hongkong Government into meeting their ridiculous demands, they remain to be badly disappointed. Moreover, with

these outrageous demonstrations the Chinese Government loses all right to diplomatic discussion of the issue—for what it is worth. If the Nanking authorities really desire at this time to bring forward the subject of the future of Hongkong, the correct procedure is well known to them. But if they are going to permit themselves to be swayed by screaming agitators and mob violence, they cannot even expect to receive a hearing from the British Government. The duty of the Chinese authorities in Canton, Nanking, Shanghai and elsewhere is not only to denounce intimidation, but to forbid it. The eviction of the Kowloon City squatters is a domestic matter which is of no concern to China; the issue whether China possesses any sovereign rights over an undeveloped patch of ground in Kowloon is too frivolous to merit serious consideration. Mr. T. V. Soong and his colleagues in Nanking must surely appreciate this; yet both, apparently, are prepared to lend an ear to lying agitators, and, in the case of Canton, to turn a blind eye to demonstrators who get out of hand. This reckless disregard on responsible Chinese officials and renders their right to diplomatic discussion null and void.

Russians Release U.S. Officers

Vienna, Jan. 16.—The American military authorities today reported that two United States Army officers attached to the Legation in Budapest who were arrested in Hungary by Russian soldiers two days ago were released here early yesterday.

The authorities said the officers were held incommunicado for several hours at a Russian command post after their arrest by armed soldiers. They were brought to Vienna later and set free.—United Press.

TELEGRAPH WEEK-END PICTORIAL



SINCE its inaugural flight last Saturday, the Hongkong Airways plane, Kwangtung, has been maintaining a daily ferry service between Hongkong and Canton. Passengers on the inaugural flight are shown above. Right: the Kwangtung on arrival at White Cloud airport, Canton. (Photos: Watson-Gainsborough)

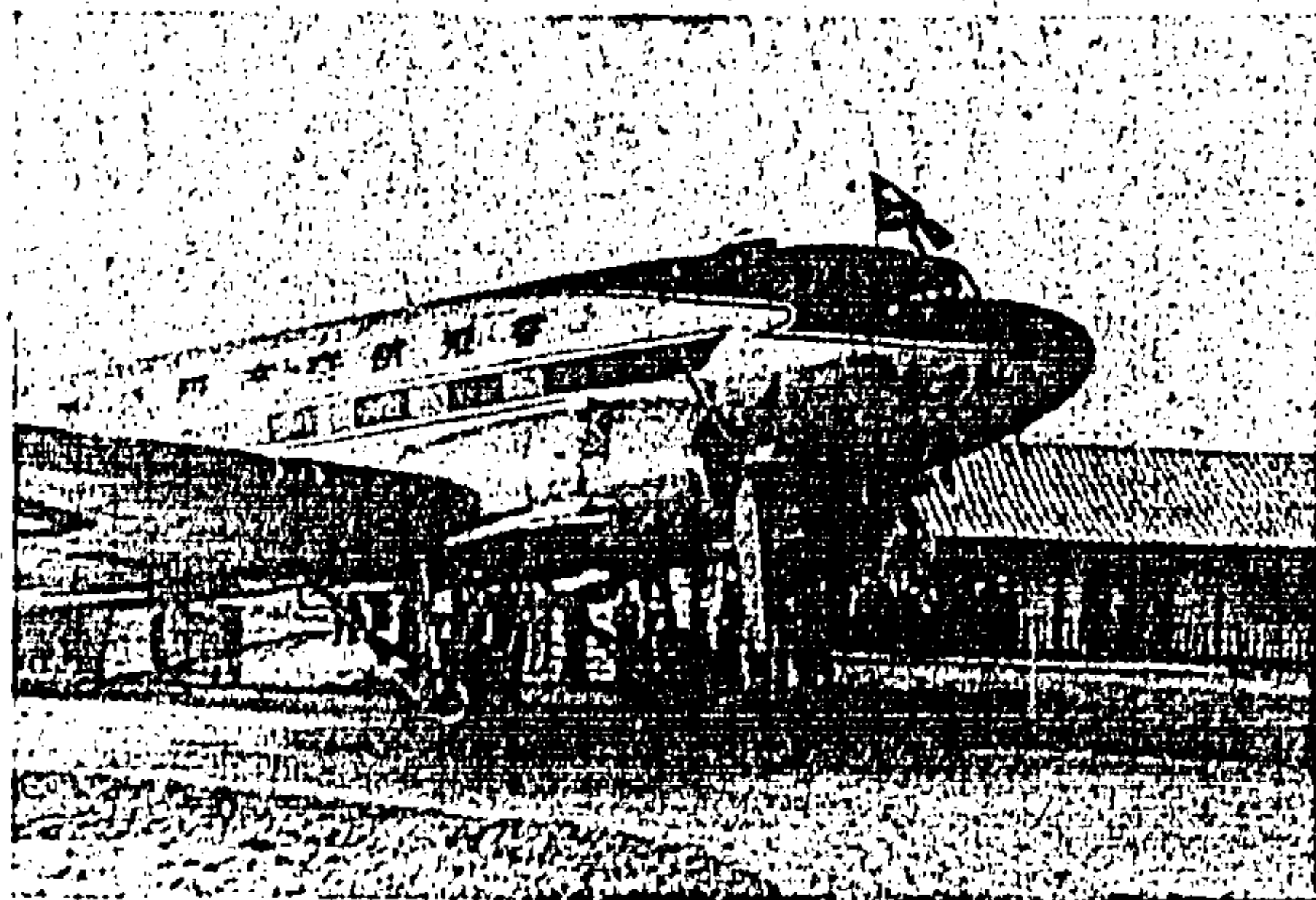
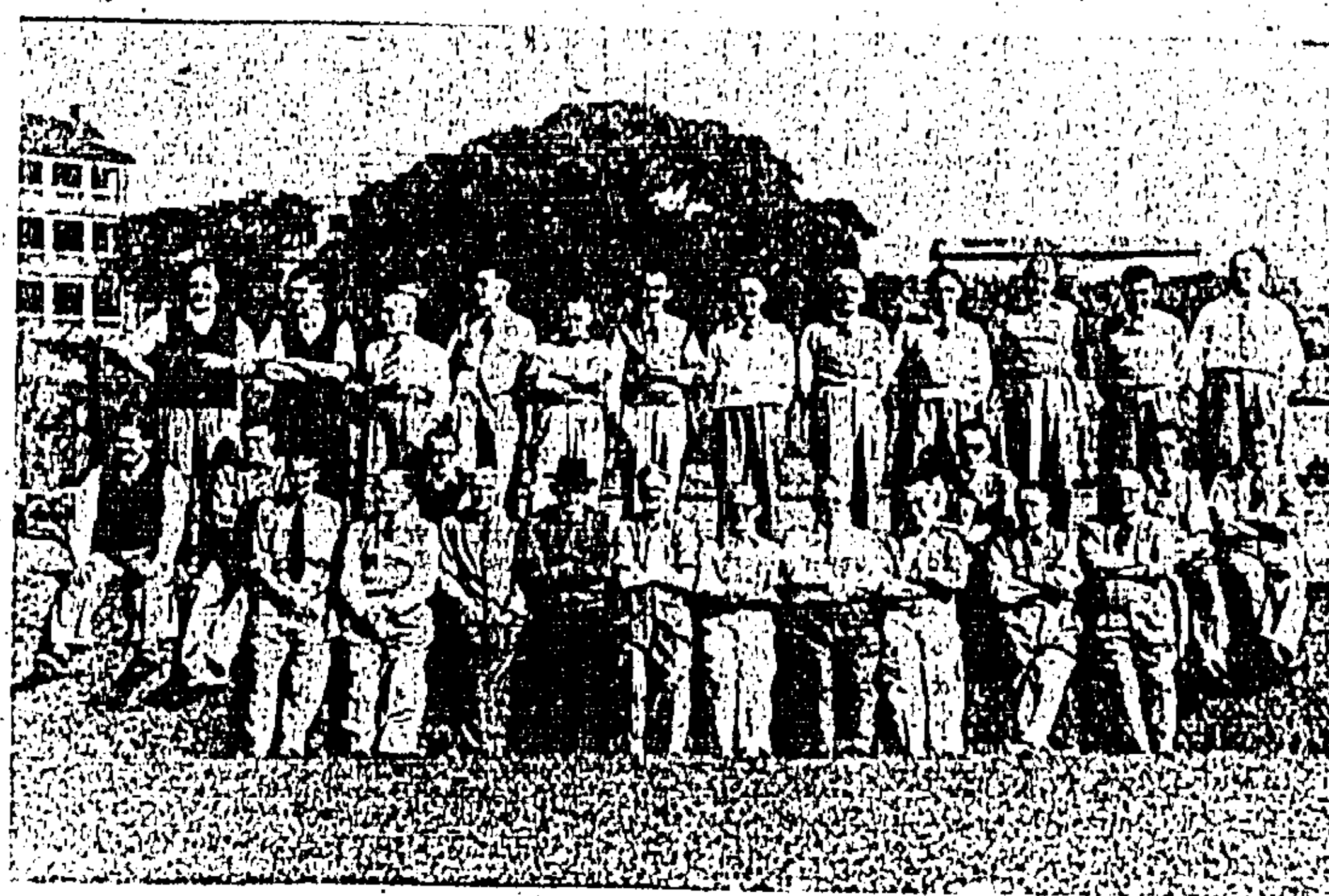


PHOTO below was taken after the christening last Sunday at St John's Cathedral of Susan, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs W. P. Clemow. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MEMBERS of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club who took part in a farewell match last Saturday on the occasion of the retirement from Hongkong of Mr Hugh Nish, a Past President of the Club (fifth from right, front row). (Photo: Golden Studio)



GROUP photographed taken outside St Joseph's Church last Saturday after the wedding of Mr Blair Taggart Gagnon and Miss Phyllis Natalia Castro. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



A MERRY group taken at the birthday party given to Mr Ng Sul-chung on Tuesday at the Golden City Restaurant. (Photo: Golden Studio)



MR THOMAS EDWIN BOYCOTT, of the Hongkong Electric Company, and his bride, formerly Miss Audrey Patricia Nash. They were married last Saturday at St John's Cathedral. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



MR YICK TAT-SUN and his bride, formerly Miss Koo Woon-ling, photographed after their marriage at the Registry. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



ROY LAWRENCE, infant son of Inspector and Mrs J. Sheppard, was christened at St John's Cathedral last Sunday. (Photo: Ming Yuen)

RIGHT—Mr and Mrs Lai Kee-wai after their wedding last Saturday. The bridegroom is the manager of the Ah Keung Knitting Company, and the bride was formerly Miss Ng Wai-yee. (Photo: Moe Cheung)

AT THE REGISTRY—Photograph taken after the marriage of Mr Tang Kam-shing and Miss Tu Yuen-hing



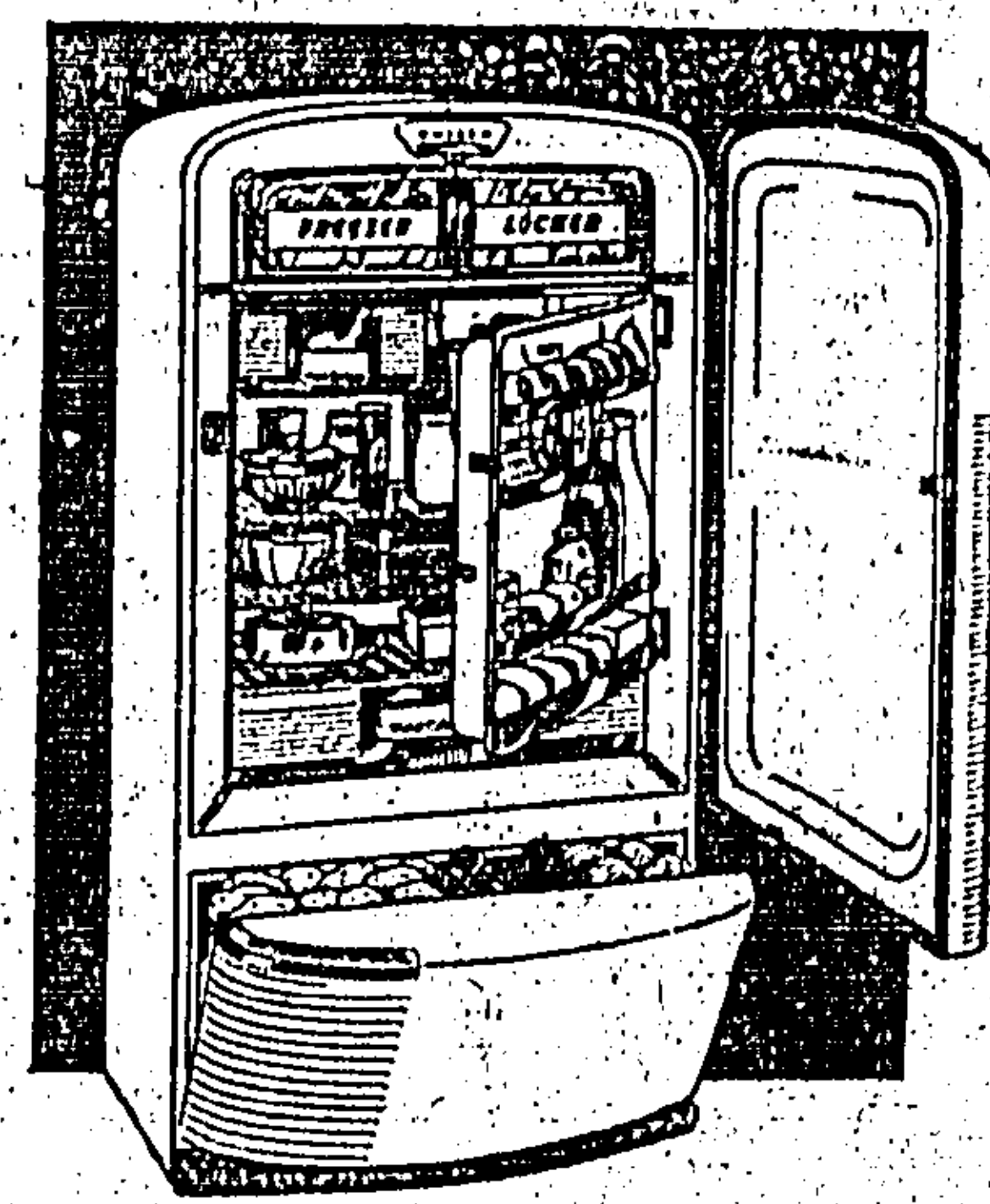
AT the Hop Yat Church last week, the wedding took place of Mr Young Cho-lan and Miss Tong Yat-ching. Picture above was taken after the ceremony. (Photo: Golden Studio)

GROUP photograph below was taken at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., Divisional headquarters of the St John Ambulance Brigade, when a dinner was given to celebrate the anniversary of the formation of the Nursing Division. (Photo: Moe Cheung)



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Marshall On Europe's Recovery

Pittsburgh, Jan. 16.—Gen. George Marshall, Secretary of State, said last night that state control by European countries of foreign trade would become a matter of "serious concern" to American business and industry if they were not helped out of the present economic difficulties by the European recovery programme.

Gen. Marshall, addressing the Chamber of Commerce here, declared that the United States "vigorously opposes" any nation or group in Europe which seeks to delay or impede Continental recovery.

He expressed the hope that the present Congressional investigation of the aid programme would improve in some particulars "the overall scheme, but he warned a radical alteration of the basic structure would appear to jeopardise the prospect that the measure will successfully accomplish the purpose for which it is designed."

Gen. Marshall said the breakdown of the Council of Foreign Ministers at Moscow last spring necessitated a complete reappraisal of the steadily deteriorating situation in Europe.

Choice Faced Him

"It brought us to the important conclusion that we faced the choice of quitting Europe altogether or of completing the task of European recovery. We have no intention of quitting."

He insisted that his proposals for European recovery contained "no geographical or ideological qualifications." "A fatal deterioration and collapse of Europe economically, and therefore politically, would result in consequences of the most serious nature for this country."

"The situation we then would face would necessarily impose on us such burdens in the way of taxes, discomforts, sacrifices and impairments of the rights and privileges we now enjoy as to make those that now confront us seem trivial by comparison."

"If Europe fails to recover, and she certainly cannot recover without our aid, the repercussions will be felt throughout the entire world."—Reuter.

Moscow Attack On Labourites

Moscow, Jan. 16.—The deterioration of diet in Britain constitutes "but one part of the general offensive against the standard of living of Britain's working people," Soviet writer, Polyakov, said in an attack on the British Labour Government in the Soviet Youth paper, *Komsomolskaya Pravda*.

"The Government's policy of freezing wages in conditions of a steady increase of prices is leading to a greater impoverishment of the workers."

Polyakov adds: "The British working people's life is becoming more and more difficult. The constant lowering of the living standards of the British people is explained by the policy of the Labour Government which has shown itself to be a tool of British and American monopoly capital."—Reuter.

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Chinese-Kachin Clash In Upper Burma Denied

Rangoon, Jan. 16.—The Chinese Consul-General in Burma, Mr. C. Hsu, today denied Burmese press reports of fighting between Chinese troops and Kachin tribesmen in Upper Burma, near the Burma-China frontier.

Some disturbances had been reported from the Chinese side of the frontier between Chinese troops and Chinese tribesmen, he added.

No Burmese nationals, he added, were involved in these disturbances, which arose from the Chinese Government's opium suppression campaign.

Burmese reports earlier this week claimed that Chinese troops had entered Burmese hill territory, destroying poppy plantations. It was claimed that a clash broke out between the Chinese and Kachin tribesmen.

Official Burmese quarters made no comment on these reports, saying they were without any information whatever.—Reuter.

High French Official Detained In Paris

Paris, Jan. 16.—M. Jean Sainteny, former French Commissioner of Tongking Province in Indo-China, is being detained by military authorities in Paris pending investigation of claims that he was guilty of acts prejudicial to the French state.

CONFERENCE ON WAR REPARATIONS

Brussels, Jan. 16.—An international conference to discuss the policy of war reparations will be held at Brussels on February 5.

Invitations to the conference have been sent by Yugoslavia to countries which were at war with Germany but which do not occupy German territory.

Countries represented will present their views on the conference, which will be held at the Hotel de Ville in Brussels.

From Belgrade it is reported that the Yugoslav Government, in calling the conference, seeks discussion on the "null" number of industrial corporations put at the disposal of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency by the United States, Britain and France.—Associated Press.

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, India, Luxembourg, Norway, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia and South Africa are to be represented at the conference.

From Belgrade it is reported that the Yugoslav Government, in calling the conference, seeks discussion on the "null" number of industrial corporations put at the disposal of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency by the United States, Britain and France.—Associated Press.

PROTOCOL M RELEASED

London, Jan. 17.—The British Foreign Office released copies of "Protocol M" today, stating again it was satisfied as to the document's authenticity.

"For obvious reasons we cannot say how we came by it," a spokesman said. He added that it was prepared by the Communist Party of Germany, and that when the British Government obtained a copy it made the document available to American and French officials. None was sent to Russian authorities, he said.—Associated Press.

German Reds' Story

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The executive committee of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party today charged the Anglo-American intelligence services with having forged "Protocol M."

The resolution passed by the executive committee said: "The Anglo-American intelligence services produced and published in the Anglo-American press an alleged sabotage programme of the Communist Party, a clumsy provocation which is being used to divert attention from the heavy assault that Anglo-American monopoly capitalism is making on the German people."

The executive committee asserted it had been aware of the existence of the document and "knew that this scandalous document is being continuously revised, and the military authorities were sceptical at the beginning of its release." "The New Deutschland," official newspaper of the Unity Party, said that Protocol M smelted of a new Reichstag fire.—United Press.

Soviets Won't Give In

Berlin, Jan. 16.—The Soviet Union has refused to agree to the British and American suggestions that Inter-Allied inspection teams appointed to check on former German arms plants, should be allowed a free hand to inspect any plant at any time.

The Russian disagreement came at a meeting in Berlin of the Allied four power co-ordinating committee last night.

The Russian representative refused to support the suggestion because, he said, he felt the success of the inspection teams "depended on their tours being properly planned."

No hint was given by the Russian representatives of what action would be taken by the Russian Military Governor, Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky, at the Allied Control Council meeting to be held on Tuesday.—Reuter.

He is being detained on instructions from General Jean Etienne Valluy, Acting High Commissioner while M. Emile Bollaert is in Europe.

M. Sainteny is being questioned on his reasons for allegedly having kept reports for the last six months on the position of French troops in Indo-China, the morale of French troops and the general political situation.

M. Bollaert is reported in the Paris Press to have told journalists he did not consider M. Sainteny's activities to have been "intentionally prejudicial" to the state.

M. Bollaert, according to the newspaper reports, "thought M. Sainteny was a victim of his own imprudence and excessive zeal and that his activities could not be interpreted as a plot of any sort."

Meanwhile, M. Bollaert, the High Commissioner to Indo-China, will meet ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, in Indo-China on February 13.

Just back from Geneva, where he had had talks with the ex-Emperor on French proposals for a peace settlement in Indo-China, the High Commissioner earlier today met the Premier, M. Robert Schuman. He declined to disclose any details of his discussion with M. Schuman or of his negotiations with the former Emperor.

The Agency France Presse reported from Saigon, French administrative capital of Indo-China, that several people were wounded today by grenades hurled into a street in the centre of the town by Viet Namese agents.—Reuter.

The Agency France Presse reported from Saigon, French administrative capital of Indo-China, that several people were wounded today by grenades hurled into a street in the centre of the town by Viet Namese agents.—Reuter.

Cease Fire Order In Indonesia

(Continued From Page 1)

assistance behind Dutch troops' forward positions, especially in West Java.

If the inquiries established resistance, the Republicans would withdraw into their own zones.

Dr Van Mook said he thought the agreement obtained all the possibilities for a quick solution of remaining problems.

That would depend, however, on how rapidly and effectively the truce could be enforced.

He expected the discussion to be much easier when there was no shooting and violence.

Dr Van Mook added that he did not consider the Republican acceptance of the truce proposals as a victory for either the Dutch or the Republicans, but as a victory for the Good Offices Committee.

Three members of the committee, American Dr. Frank Graham, Australian Mr. Justice R. C. Kirby, and Belgian Dr. Paul Van Zeeland, will return home after the signing and then meet at Lake Success in about a fortnight's time to report personally to the Security Council.—Reuter.

RIOT VICTIM'S STORY

(Continued from Page 1)

rioters fight over the Rev. and Mrs. Williams' clothes in front of the house. "Then there was a can of Toddy. Two of the rioters wanted it and they fought over it for a long time until someone hit it with a rock and toddy spilled out onto the dust."

Soon after, the rioters descended upon Miss Horne's house, where she was staying with Mr. J. L. Murray, Press Attache, and his American wife, Katrine. "They began to tear down the door and smash the windows—as a matter of fact they tore down anything they could lay their hands on. We rushed out the back door and into the mob."

Since Mrs. Murray was American, we kept yelling "Moi Kwok, Moi Kwok" (American) and although they surged all around us, they did not touch us, and we reached the American Consulate across the street safely."

Miss Horne said that the Chinese would not touch any of the Americans. Even in the midst of the worst rioting, they seemed to make a distinction between the Americans and the British.

They also declared that the demonstrators had available nearby supplies of petrol and kerosene for firing buildings.

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Dimitrov Denounces Greek Aid

Budapest, Jan. 16.—Bulgarian Communist Premier Georgi Dimitrov said today the Balkan states are preparing to protect themselves against a "hot bed of war and conflict" in Greece.

Addressing a huge open air rally of Rumanians after signing a new Bulgarian-Rumanian treaty of friendship and collaboration, Dimitrov said his country signed "not an aggressors' but a peace agreement and a configuration which might spread and encompass our nation."

"If there had been no foreign intervention, Greece today could have been a free democracy standing on our side as an ally in our fight for democracy," he said.

Referring to American and British activities in Greece, he continued: "What is now happening in Greece is a threat against peace in the Balkans, and it is high time to put an end to this source of new conflict."

Dimitrov's speech was considered in Bucharest to be the first statement showing the purpose of the network of treaties which are binding Eastern European nations to sell out under Russian leadership.

The text of the new treaty may be published later.—Associated Press.

SPORT:

Arsenal After New Forward

London, June 16.—Arsenal have been in touch with officials of Queen of the South, a Scottish League Club, concerning the possible transfer of Billy Houlston, centre forward, who scored twice for the Scottish League against the Irish League in Glasgow on Wednesday.

At a board meeting yesterday, Charlton Athletic's directors deferred a decision on the request of the BBC to televise their fourth round.

Bristol City FC have signed Sidney Smith, inside forward who was with Notts County during the war and has scored 50 goals in 10 army representative games this season.

Another Bristol City signing is Ronald Wilcox, 18-year-old centre-half from Peasebottom, St. John's, who played for Somerset last week.—Reuter.

FOOTBALL IN CAIRO

Cairo, Jan. 16.—The Hungarian soccer team Upset lost the first match of their Egyptian tour when Cairo selected XI beat them by one goal to zero at the Egyptian Army ground here today.

A capacity crowd of 15,000 watched the game.

In warm sunny weather the Upset were not their best and the Cairo team had the better of the match.

Cairo's centre forward, Galai, scored the winning goal after 20 minutes of the first half.

The visitors arrived by air last night from Rome where they stopped on their journey from Hungary and beat a Rome XI by 2-1.—Reuter.

Airways Services As Usual

Contrary to reports circulated this morning, Hongkong Airways is continuing its full scheduled services between Hongkong and Canton during the weekend.

Three flights each way are being made today and again tomorrow, and the normal two flights will continue on Monday.

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"Oh well, so long as he hates it I suppose it's all right"

CHINESE MISSION IN U.S. TO ASK AID

Washington, Jan. 16.—Members of a five-man Chinese mission arrived today to help put the final touches on the Administration's new recovery programme for China.

Sent by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the group already has received a pledge that it will be consulted by Secretary of State George Marshall before the aid proposal, expected to call for expenditure of about US\$300,000,000, is sent to Congress.

Pel Tzu-yi, a former Governor of the Nanking government's Central Bank, heads the mission. Three members arrived by plane and were joined here by two others who were already in this country. They were greeted at the airport by China's Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, and by Arthur R. Ringwalt, chief of the State Department's Division of Chinese Affairs.

The new aid proposal, a scaled down companion of the European recovery programme now before Congress, may be ready before the end of the month, officials indicated. They said there is no foundation for talk that the Administration might delay submitting the Chinese programme until Congress makes plain its attitude on the European plan.

The US\$300,000,000 estimate for the aid to China was given by Marshall, who told Congress in November that under existing conditions China might use profitably US\$20,000,000 a month for the next 16 months. The State Department said it is prepared to discuss with the mission "the present economic situation in China and measures that the Chinese Government is undertaking."—Associated Press.

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U.S. JUDGES WALK OUT ON CASE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Three of the nine US judges in the Supreme Court walked out of the hearing which continued here today of an appeal against a lower court's decision preventing Negroes from using houses which they had bought in Detroit, St Louis and Washington.

The appeal was brought by the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People and was part of a 30-year legal battle to test the legality of government enforcement of restrictive covenants on residential property.

Justices Wiley B. Rutledge, Stanley F. Reed and Robert H. Jackson disqualified themselves from the hearing of the suit but gave no reason for doing so when they left the bench.

Each judge is entitled to make his own decision whether he should take part in the hearing of a case, and when judges have done so in recent years they have not made known their reasons.

The present case hinges on the right, upheld by State and Federal courts, of property owners to prevent the sale of houses to members of racial groups through agreements of covenants forbidding such sales.

With only six justices left on the bench to hear the appeal there arose the possibility of an evenly divided court. By historic precedent the decisions given by the Supreme Court sustain rulings by lower courts.—Reuter.

NOTICE

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of members of the Hongkong Automobile Association will be held in the Board Room, Morning Post Building, on Thursday, January 22, 1948, at 6.30 p.m. to discuss the question of Reorganising the Association. All members are earnestly requested to attend.